"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair and colder to-day; fair to-morrow; moderate winds.

VOL. LIX...NO. 18,979. NEW YORK, MONDAY, JANUARY 10, 1910.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

STOVER, PARK HEAD; LEDERLE IS PLACED

Dr. Darlington Superseded, as He Had Been Only Nominal Head of Health Department.

MURPHY SUCCEEDS BUTLER

New Tenement House Commissioner Active in Reform Politics—Tammany Again Ignored by Mayor Gaynor.

Mayor Gaynor announced three more appointments last night, and in his selections continued to ignore Tammany Hall. All of the three new department heads are classed politically as "independent Democrats." None of them is an organization man, and one, John J. Murphy, the new Tenement House Commissioner, has been active in independent anti-Tammany movements.

The new appointees are:

HEALTH COMMISSIONER, **ERNST J. LEDERLE**; salary, $7,500.

PARK COMMISSIONER for Manhattan and Richmond, **CHARLES B. STOVER**; salary, $5,000.

TENEMENT HOUSE COMMISSIONER, **JOHN J. MURPHY**; salary, $7,500.

Dr. Lederle resigns from places which brought him an income of at least $25,000 a year to accept the appointment to his old place of head of the Health Department. In ousting Dr. Thomas Darlington, the present head of the department, the Mayor refers to the long-standing coolness between him and Dr. Walter Bensel, the Sanitary Superintendent, and declares that for more than three years the latter has been the practical head of the department.

Mr. Stover, as Park Commissioner for Manhattan and Richmond, is also President of the Park Board. He takes the place made vacant by the resignation of Henry Smith.

Mr. Murphy supersedes Edmond J. Butler, whom the Mayor at one time intimated he would retain.

These appointments practically complete the filling of the important places on the Mayor's slate. The other selections to be made are three members of the Board of Assessors, in which the Mayor has declared he will make a clean sweep; two Commissioners of Accounts, and Commissioners of Corrections and Licenses.

While Police Commissioner Baker and Street Cleaning Commissioner Edwards have not yet been officially reappointed, it is understood that they will be retained in office, for a time at least.

Dr. Lederle is one of the foremost chemists of the country. He was Health Commissioner under Mayor Low, retiring in favor of Dr. Darlington. Previous to his appointment by Mayor Low he had been a chemist in the department. He is a member of the State Water Commission, at a salary of $5,000 a year, and Consulting Sanitary Engineer of the local Board of Water Supply, which is building the Catskill aqueduct system, at a salary of $10,000. He will resign both of these places as well as retire from active connection with the Lederle Laboratories and two other concerns with which he is affiliated.

The new Commissioner is not a physician, but has a degree of Ph. D. conferred by Columbia University. In selecting him the Mayor declared that he came to the conclusion that while not a physician, Dr. Lederle would make a better head of the department than any other man he could find. He also says that had he decided to give the appointment to a physician, Dr. Joseph J. O'Connell of Brooklyn would have been the man selected. Dr. Lederle was born on Staten Island and obtained his training in Columbia. He is a member of the American Chemical Society, the Society of Chemical Industry, the Verein der Deutschen Chemiker, the Tuberculosis Committee of the City of New York, the Child Labor Committee of the Charity Organization Society, and of the Century, City, Republican, and Chemists' Clubs.

Mr. Stover has been an active east side settlement worker for years and has paid particular attention to parks and playgrounds for the poor. In appointing him, the Mayor says that he is in accord with his idea for an open meeting place where all sorts of people can gather and hold meetings, as in Hyde Park, London, and intimates that he will instruct Commissioner Stover to establish some such place in this city.

Mr. Stover is a graduate of Lafayette College, and lives at the University Settlement, in Eldridge Street, in the heart of the east side. He was almost a pioneer in the movement for open-air playgrounds and gymnasiums for children, and his efforts were largely responsible for the establishment of ten of these in this city. He started the petition which resulted in the opening of the Museums of Art and the Museum of Natural History to the public on Sundays.

Mr. Stover has always taken an active part in combatting the various "park grabs" which have been proposed, and his work has always been largely responsible for the success of the fights. Last year he co-operated heartily with THE TIMES in its opposition to the setting aside of sections of Central Park for the National Academy of Design and of Crotona Park for the Eighth Regiment Armory.

Mr. Murphy lives in the Bronx, and has been a resident of New York for twenty-eight years. He was Assistant Secretary and Secretary of the Citizens' Union from 1901 to 1908 and Secretary of the Tariff Reform Committee of the Reform Club from 1908 to 1909. He had much to do with the projection of the plans for municipal ferries and the construction of subways by assessment. In the last campaign he was one of the organizers of the Municipal Democracy, which supported Mayor Gaynor and the rest of the Fusion nominees. Mr. Murphy is a member of the National Arts Club, the Municipal Art Society, and the People's Institute. He has written and lectured extensively on economic and civic subjects and is the author of "The Wisdom of Ben Franklin."

CLUE TO MISSING HEIRESS.

Man Who Thinks He Saw Her Wants $10,000 Before He Tells Where.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 9.—A report from Norristown that Miss De Janon and Frederick Cohen, the waiter, had been found near there by an oil dealer, brought back hope into the search for the missing pair to-day, and set the Police Departments of this city and Norristown and Mr. Buist, the girl's grandfather, and Mr. Barbee, his friend, on the search with renewed vigor.

The information which led to the renewal of the search was furnished by Frank Bean, a coal oil dealer. Bean refused to tell where the pair was until $10,000 was guaranteed to him. The detectives told Bean that they could guarantee him nothing; that there had been no reward offered for the missing pair, but that they supposed that Mr. Buist would reward any one for information leading to their apprehension.

Mr. Bean insisted on being remunerated before he talked. He would only say that he had served oil at a house on his route where a young woman and a much older man had rented a room.

BOOTH FEARS END OF WORLD.

Salvation Army Leader Says Destruction by Fire Is Not Improbable.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—Gen. Booth of the Salvation Army has taken upon his shoulders the mantle of those sad prophets who from time to time have predicted the imminent dissolution of the world because of its wickedness. Addressing a meeting to-night, he said:

"We have a world setting God Almighty at naught and rushing forward reckless of His wishes and threatenings as to their fate. Notwithstanding all that has been done in years gone by, men and women still pursue their wickedness to-day in all the nations of the earth.

"Not only one nation, but all nations, seem banded together as one great people of rebellion, transgression, and wickedness until some think—I believe with a considerable degree of probability—that we may be approaching rapidly the end of all things, with similar results but far surpassing in magnitude anything that has gone before; that all things may be wound up, but that instead of there being a deluge of water sweeping the world and its inhabitants there will be destruction by fire."

TEN HURT IN COASTING CRASH.

Accident at Bedford, N. Y., Similar to One on Friday at White Plains.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Jan. 9.—Another coasting acident similar to that on Friday night, when Miss Mary Ballard, a school teacher, was instantly killed and Miss Gladys E. Tobey, another teacher, and E. C. Moran, were seriously injured, occurred at Bedford, in the northern part of Westchester County, at midnight on Saturday, when a bobsled dashed into an electric light pole, injuring ten young people, three of them seriously.

The accident occurred on the steep Bedford Road hill, which leads to the State Reformatory for Women, and the coasters were traveling at the rate of about fifty miles an hour when the crash came, throwing them in all directions.

The Injured.

BONNER, WILLIAM, bruised about the head.
COOPER, STANLEY, sprained back.
GRENBECK, WILLIAM, bruises and cuts about the head.
HELEN, LESTER, cuts and bruises.
HELEN, ROBERT, cuts and bruises.
LEWELLIN, CLARA F., left leg broken.
LEWELLIN, IDA F., contusions and sprained ankle.
REYNOLDS, IDA, sprained hand and bruises.
SARLES, MARIE, hip dislocated and injured internally.
TURNER, ROBERT, compound fracture of the hip and leg broken.

Chief of Police Eugene Fee of Bedford just previous to the smash-up had issued orders that coasting on the hill, which was covered with ice, must stop, and the coasting party was taking its last ride.

When the sled dashed into the electric light pole the riders were thrown in all directions. Mr. Turner was caught between the sled and the pole, which fractured his hip and broke his right leg above the knee. He is said to be in a dangerous condition. All the coasters were residents of Bedford.

CATCH BOY BURGLAR SKATING.

Young Hoyt Says the Good Ice Drew Him from His Safe Hiding Place.

Frank Hoyt, 19 years old, whom the police of the Bronx call a remarkable young criminal, was captured by Detectives Dillon and Stranch of the Bronx Detective Bureau while he was skating on Crotona Lake, yesterday. The boy for whom, the police say, there are at least two warrants charging him with burglary, declared that he would never have been captured had he been able to resist the attraction of the fine ice and remained away from the park in hiding in Watson's woods, where he has been living in a barn for two months.

The boy, who the police say comes of a good family in Yonkers, where he lived at 138 Hawthorne Avenue, boasted in the Detective Bureau of his frequent escapes from the police. He declared that he had eluded them no less than fifteen times. He has not escaped always, however, for his picture, the police say, is 15,000 in the Rogues' Gallery, and he has served time in jail.

The detectives say that Hoyt is wanted for robbing the station of the New Haven Road in Mount Vernon last November, when he was shot at and hit by two bullets, although neither of them did harm, one sticking in a thick overcoat and the other glancing off the heel of one of his shoes. He escaped then and took to the woods near West Farms, where he said he has been living since, his friends bringing him food and drink.

SKATERS GO HUNGRY.

Van Cortlandt Lake Crowd Swamps Restaurant Keepers.

A bright and clear sky, with a rising temperature, slightly above freezing, and a glare ice covering of nine inches over the entire lake, attracted a record-breaking crowd of skaters to Van Cortlandt Park Lake yesterday. Starting early in the morning, there was almost a continuous line of skaters wending their way from the New York Central and Subway stations to the lake.

In anticipation of a vast crowd the restaurateurs had put in an extra supply of pies, cakes, and other delicacies, but by 2 o'clock in the afternoon the immense crowd had completely exhausted this supply, and many went hungry. Hired skates were at a premium, and the supply was far short of the demand. While many brought their own skates with them, there was call for more than 100 pairs that could not be furnished.

PAYS $2,284,418 CASH.

H. C. Frick Company Buys 2,644 Acres of Coking Coal.

UNIONTOWN, Penn., Jan. 9.—A cash transaction involving over $2,000,000 in connection with the sale of coal lands is disclosed here in the filing of deeds in the County Recorder's office. The Clairton Iron Company has sold to the H. C. Frick Coke Company 2,644 acres of coking coal and 296 acres of surface land in this county for $2,284,418 cash—$850 an acre for the coal land and $125 an acre for the surface land. This is a record price for coal lands in this section.

The Frick Company is said to have taken the land to provide against future shortage, and it is not expected to be developed at once.

PRE-EMINENTLY THE FLORIDA ROUTE.
Atlantic Coast Line R. R., the standard railway of the South. Four great trains daily. 9:05 A. M., 1:25, 9:35 and 9:55 P. M. B'way, cor. 30th St.—Adv.

WOMAN TRAINER TORN BY LEOPARD

Mrs. Russelle, Attacked in the Beast's Cage, Near Death in Bellevue.

REVENGE INSPIRED ANIMAL

She Had Thrown Water Over Him to Save a Panther He Was Killing to Protect Her.

Clayton, a large leopard, not long from the jungle, struck down his trainer, Mrs. Pauline Russelle, early yesterday morning, and before the beast could be driven off Mrs. Russelle's face and head were covered with wounds, and she was taken to Bellevue Hospital near to death.

The attack occurred in a loft over Huber's Museum, in East Fourteenth Street, where Mrs. Russelle had quartered a troupe of five leopards which she recently purchased from an animal dealer in Pennsylvania with the intention of training them to perform in circuses and museums in the East. Clayton, the largest of the five, had been showing signs of viciousness. About two weeks ago he attacked his trainer, and she escaped then only after Clayton had torn several ugly gashes in her right arm. Mrs. Russelle was warned after that by her friends to get rid of Clayton, but she laughed at their fears.

Mrs. Russelle, who is about 35 years old and a widow, has been living with her friend, Mrs. Grace Madill, also an animal trainer, at 208 East Twelfth Street. A few days ago she and Mrs. Madill made a heavy jacket covered with gold braid, which Mrs. Russelle thought might protect the upper part of her body in case one of the leopards attacked her. This jacket she donned yesterday morning for the first time, and while Mrs. Madill was asleep, left the house about 8 o'clock and went to the loft, intending to spend the rest of the morning training three of her charges, Clayton, Roy, and Arnold, which were imprisoned in a large double cage near the windows in the rear of the loft.

Harry Hendrickson, who has been assisting Mrs. Russelle in training the leopards, had already arrived at the loft and had given the animals their breakfast. The three beasts in the double cage were taking their customary after-breakfast nap when Mrs. Russelle, in her new jacket and with a whip in her hand, entered the cage. At the first crack of the whip all three animals jumped to their feet, and Roy and Arnold sprang to their places on a heavy wooden shelf which runs across one end of the cage. One of the tricks Mrs. Russelle had been teaching Clayton to perform was to jump through an iron hoop, which the trainer would hold in one hand about four feet above the floor. Sometimes the leopard would balk at this, but usually a lash from the whip would spur him on.

In these performances Roy and Arnold would wait patiently on their perch. Neither of these had ever shown signs of viciousness, and Mrs. Russelle could turn her back on them with impunity. Yesterday, when she held up the hoop Clayton growled and sulked in a corner of the cage, glaring angrily at the trainer. Several times Mrs. Russelle cracked her whip, but the beast did not move. Anticipating trouble, Mrs. Russelle backed away, kicked open a small trapdoor leading to another compartment of the cage, and ordered Roy and Arnold to enter there. This they did, and Clayton started to follow, still growling angrily and showing his teeth.

"I guess you had better get the fork and hold it ready," said Mrs. Russelle to Hendrickson, who stood just outside the cage looking on. This fork is a long bar of iron, at the end of which are several sharp prongs. It is used by trainers to subdue unruly beasts. Hendrickson did as he was told, and stood ready for an emergency.

"Up! Clayton, up!" said Mrs. Russelle, and pointed to the shelf with her whip. With another growl, Clayton bounded to the shelf and sat there. Mrs. Russelle held aloft her iron hoop and cracked her whip as a signal for Clayton to jump.

The leopard hesitated a moment. Then his sinewy body shot through the air, but not at the hoop. His right forepaw struck Mrs. Russelle on the head and she was borne to the floor. In an instant the animal was upon her, both his front paws with their deadly claws grasping her head and his teeth sunk in the back of her neck. Mrs. Russelle screamed as she fell, then tried hard to turn so that she could fight the beast.

Even before she was borne to the floor Hendrickson's revolver was out and he began firing blank cartridges into the face of the leopard. At other times a revolver shot would make Clayton cower in the furthest corner of his cage. But this time they proved of no avail. Five shots were fired, but still the animal held on. He had just rolled Mrs. Russelle over and was chewing her face when Hendrickson dropped the revolver and brought the iron fork down with all his force on Clayton's head. This seemed to stun the beast for an instant.

Hendrickson dropped the fork and grabbed Clayton by the tail, which was close to the bars. He tugged with all his might to drag the beast away, and shouted for assistance. But the sound of his voice was lost in the roars of the leopards and the other animals in the loft. Just in front of the leopard's cage was a hyena, and in another near-by a panther, both of which, excited almost to madness by the scene in the leopard's cage, were hurling themselves against the bars trying to get out.

But the revolver shots had been heard by the museum employes downstairs, and several of them, accompanied by Policeman William Dwyer, soon arrived in the loft. Dwyer stuck his revolver through the bars and was about to shoot when Clayton, with an angry growl, broke away from Hendrickson and sprang to the middle of the cage. They quickly dragged Mrs. Russelle to the cage door, opened it, and she dropped unconscious to the loft floor, while Clayton hurled himself against the front of the cage struggling to get at those outside.

All this time Roy and Arnold had been dashing about in the other apartment of the cage, hurling themselves against the bars, trying to break out. In their frenzy they seemed to forget the wooden trap through which they could have reached the compartment in which Clayton and his trainer were struggling. Just after the rescue Policeman Dwyer ventured too near and Arnold made a vicious grab at him. The leopard's claws ripped Dwyer's sleeve from shoulder to wrist, but did not break the flesh.

M. L. Theil, manager of the museum, was among those who ran to the loft at the sound of Hendrickson's revolver. He and others carried the injured woman down stairs and Bellevue was notified. Mrs. Russelle could not speak when she reached the hospital and had lost much blood. There is danger of blood poisoning, even if she survives the first shock and the loss of blood.

In order not to miss the many notable features in next Sunday's Times it is important to place orders with news dealers to-day.

WILL TRY TO FLY OVER THE SIERRAS

Paulhan, Looking Toward More Than 4,000-Foot Heights, Says He'll Top Them.

LOS ANGELES MEET BEGINS

French Aviator and Curtiss Shake Hands Mutely and American Makes Three Short Trial Flights.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 9.—Louis Paulhan, the French aviator, holder of the speed record for one mile, and two members of his syndicate of fliers, Miscarol and Maisson, arrived to-day ready to enter to-morrow the first aeroplane contest of the international meet. They brought with them two Blériot monoplanes and two Farman biplanes, in which to-morrow Maisson and Miscarol will compete with Willard, Hamilton, and Curtiss in the speed and height tests.

There are now nine heavier-than-air craft ready to take part. The five mechanicians brought by Paulhan will work throughout the night, and the Blériot and Farman machines will be ready for flight to-morrow. They were ready for installing the engines before dark. Standing beside the five Curtiss machines in the great shelter tent, they looked gigantic. The Curtiss machines are the smallest successful aeroplanes yet developed, but the inventor to-day declared that he expected to see speed records lowered this week, while he himself hoped to surpass the high flights of his chief French competitor during the next ten days.

Charles K. Hamilton is put forward by Curtiss to beat Paulhan's official speed record of a mile in two minutes and one-fifth second. He will also go after the record established by Leon Delagrange, lately killed by a fall, who flew a mile and 860 yards in one minute and forty-seven seconds.

Curtiss was in working clothes to-day when Paulhan appeared in the shelter tent, Curtiss speaks no French and Paulhan no English, so they shook hands in silence. Clifford Harmon, a New York aviator, who is more than six feet tall, was standing near. Noting the smaller size of Curtiss and Paulhan, he shook his head and remarked: "This is the first time I ever wanted to be small."

Like Curtiss, Paulhan finds the course not quite to his liking because the aviators must either breast an incline or go down it in starting. He voted for a hexagonal course, and at once a score of roadmaking machines and scrapers were set at work smoothing out a level starting place. Both Curtiss and Paulhan were surrounded to-day by thousands of persons who went to the camp to see the assembling of the aerial racers.

With Edmund Cleary, his manager, acting as interpreter, reporters asked Paulhan about his plans and his view of the prospects of beating the new records made abroad.

"Can you do better than Latham?" he was asked.

"Oh, yes; that is why I came."

"He flew higher than 3,000 feet the other day. Can you beat that?"

"Yes," Paulhan answered.

Then, pointing toward the snow-clad Sierra Madres, gleaming in the sun above a curtain of clouds, he asked:

"How high is that?"

"More than 4,000 feet," he was told.

"Well, I'll fly over that."

Curtiss tried out the Harmon biplane to-day. It had never been put together before, and it shone with varnish and bright metal fittings. It was late in the afternoon when Curtiss made three short flights in it. The first time he remained up half a minute, the second time forty seconds, and the third time one minute and ten seconds. During the third flight he traveled three-quarters of a mile.

Harmon himself, according to announcement, was to have made his trial flight to-day, but a strong wind that was sweeping in from the sea prevented.

All the American biplanes, including one built by Capt. Mueller, the balloonist, have four-cylinder motors, except that in which Curtiss hopes to make records and take a large portion of the prize money. This is the eight-cylinder biplane in which he made the remarkable flights at Rheims. At that meeting he said that he could not use the full power of the motor, for fear of wrecking the machine and killing himself. But he has made some modifications which will enable him to use the full power.

The weather forecaster predicts clear, cooler weather for to-morrow, with little or no wind.

SHOT AT HARMON BALLOON.

Aeronaut Tells About It—Young Woman Companion Enthusiastic.

Special to The New York Times.

PASADENA, Jan. 9.—"One fellow shot at us. At least, we thought he did. We called to him and asked him what he was doing. He said he simply wanted to find out if we could hear him."

So said Clifford B. Harmon, the balloonist, while dining at the Hotel Maryland last night, after his arrival from Glendale, where his big air craft, the New York, came down after its flight from here.

"After spending two hours and ten minutes making one of the most delightful little trips of my life, our party landed in the town of Glendale, with not enough jar to break an egg," added Mr. Harmon.

"It was just delightful," said Miss Jean French of Pasadena, who made the trip with Harmon in company with Miss Marie Campbell of New York and George F. Harrison.

"At first I felt a little bit nervous, but as soon as the balloon began to move, I felt at ease, and enjoyed the ride. It is the first time I have ever made a trip in a balloon, and now I want to go again. I'd go to-morrow, if I had a chance."

FRANCE WANTS AIRSHIP CUPS.

Will Challenge America for Both Balloon and Aeroplane Trophies.

PARIS, Jan. 9.—The Aero Club of France has decided to issue a formal challenge to the Aero Club of America for both the balloon and aeroplane international cups.

The French Wright company has adapted a tail to the Wright aeroplanes and the trials have proved highly satisfactory. Both Wilbur and Orville Wright have always been opposed to such appliances for their machines.

3 WRECKED CREWS COMING ON A SHIP

Thirty Sailors, Saved Just As Their Vessels Were Sinking, Passengers on the Bermudian.

KEPT AFLOAT BY THE PUMPS

Rescued Men Tell of Fearful Struggles in Their Water-Logged Crafts to Keep Them Above Water.

By United Wireless to THE TIMES.

ON BOARD S. S. BERMUDIAN, 275 Miles Southeast of Sandy Hook, Jan. 9.—With thirty shipwrecked sailors on board this ship is making for New York at full speed and will land the sailors some time to-morrow forenoon.

The thirty men made up the crews of three sailing vessels which were caught in the recent storms that swept the Southern seas, and all of them have thrilling tales to tell. It was while on her way from Tuskit to Argentine ports that the Norwegian bark Crown, Capt. Skogland, with a crew of eleven men, ran into a terrific northwest gale on Dec. 17. For nine days the hurricane blew, and a big sea coming on board smashed the weather bulwarks and carried away the greater part of the deckhouses. The great volume of water broke through the hatches and flooded her hold. Capt. Skogland ordered all hands to the pumps, and the men worked for three days in an effort to free the vessel from water.

They had begun to make some headway when the cargo broke loose, and knocking about the hold opened some of the bark's seams, so that the water began to gain again. The crew labored at the pumps until Dec. 26, when the storm abated, and it was possible to get sail on the vessel. Part of the crew kept at the pumps, while the rest worked the ship, and in this way the Crown was kept afloat until Jan. 2, when the steamer Kilsyth, bound from Glasgow to Philadelphia, was sighted. The bark's signals of distress were seen, and the Kilsyth was soon alongside. This was in latitude 28.40 north and longitude 45.30 west. Capt. Skogland says that when the Kilsyth was sighted he had abandoned all hope. He made 650 miles in a waterlogged condition. When help arrived the bark was breaking up.

The Kilsyth was making for Bermuda after coal when she picked up the Crown's crew and all were landed at Hamilton, where the Norwegian Consul cared for the shipwrecked men until they were put on board the Bermudian.

The schooner George L. Drake, Capt. Olsen, lumber laden, from Jacksonville to New York, was struck by a southwest gale. The wind shifted so frequently that it was impossible to lay a course for port. The storm lasted for three weeks, and on Dec. 31 the schooner began to leak. For five days the crew of seven men fought for their lives at the pumps. New Year's Eve Capt. Olsen had given up all hope of ever reaching port. The vessel was so low in the water that her decks were awash and only her cargo of lumber kept her afloat. It was with the greatest difficulty that the crew kept from freezing to death, as there was no place to go below out of the cold.

It was just before dark on New Year's Eve, in latitude 35.06 north and longitude 75.40 west, that the steamer Indropura, bound for Manila, coal laden, sighted the Drake and soon had her Captain and crew safe on board. Capt. Olsen had his leg badly injured while leaving his vessel, but managed to reach the steamer's deck unassisted. When the Indropura steamed away it was seen that the Drake was rapidly breaking up. The shipwrecked crew were landed in Bermuda by a pilot boat, which took them off the steamer while twenty miles off Hamilton.

The other crew which will soon be in New York handled the Italian bark Filippo Denegri, from Concepcion, Uruguay, for New York, with a cargo of bones. The story of how the bark went on a Bermuda reef has already been told by cable, but Capt. Magnoeos told the United Wireless correspondent some interesting details of his experience before the vessel struck the reef. He said that on Dec. 21, when 120 miles from New York, a strong northwest gale set in and drove him hundreds of miles back. He lost his rudder and all the lifeboats were carried overboard.

The bark drifted for twenty-four hours, and when the gale was over on Dec. 27 he found that the ship was 140 miles from Bermuda. He sighted that island Dec. 28. A severe south-southwest gale was blowing at the time, and although all his sails had been carried away three days before, Capt. Magnoeos managed to spread enough canvas to lay a course. When he ran on the reef a pilot boat was in sight, and that craft soon came to the bark's assistance. The Denegri is a total loss.

WIRELESS STORM WARNINGS.

New System Adopted for the Safety of Vessels at Sea.

Storm warnings are now being flashed along the coast and to ships at sea through an arrangement between the telegraph companies and the naval wireless station at Newport. Immediately after a warning of bad weather off the coast is sent to the telegraph companies by the United States Weather Bureau the Government wireless operator at Newport is notified. A moment later the warning to mariners goes out through the air.

It is picked up by the Nantucket Shoals Lightship and relayed to all vessels within speaking distance. As the wireless operator of each ship receives the warning he sends it further out to sea.

Hundreds of miles off the coast vessels pick up the message. News of the Christmas storm was one of the first to be relayed by wireless, and twenty or more vessels, some of them several hundred miles away from land, were notified of the coming disturbance.

Dangers to navigation are being greatly lessened by the wireless system which has been inaugurated, for before its days skippers had no means of learning of a coming storm until it was recorded on their barometers or until they came in sight of one of the many lightships or other stations along the coast where storm warnings are displayed.

Yesterday afternoon the Weather Bureau here sent out a warning that a heavy wind from the north and northwest was sweeping down the New England Coast and bearing out to sea, also that a low pressure existed off the coast. This was flashed over the land wires to the Newport operator in the Government station, and soon was skimming through the air and being picked up by vessels at sea.

Latest Shipping News.

Arrived—SS. Altai, Inagua, Jan. 6; SS. Sao Paulo, Para, Dec. 30; SS. Prins der Nederlanden, Port Spain, Dec. 20.

THE "PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL."
Is the 18-hour train to Chicago that holds the record for regularity. It leaves New York at 3:55 to-day and arrives Chicago 8:55 to-morrow morning. 'Phone 1032—Madison Square.—Adv.

SNOW ARRIVES

And a Cold Wave, Maybe Down to Zero, Is Coming After.

The snow threatened by the West several days ago arrived early this morning, drifting a few soft flakes upon the streets and whitening the tops of passing hansom cabs, besides casting a doubt on the Weather Man's prediction of fair though slightly colder weather for to-day.

After the snow there is on the way here a cold wave that has given the Middle and South West the lowest temperature readings they have had so far this Winter. On Friday Chicago thermometers registered 5 degrees below zero.

HOSPITAL SWALLOWED UP.

Seven Die When Cave-in of Disused Mine Occurs.

VIENNA, Jan. 9.—An extraordinary accident occurred yesterday at Raibl, in Carintia. The sudden subsidence of the site of a disused mine completely engulfed a small hospital building. Not a vestige of the hospital remained, and only a huge cavity in the ground was to be seen.

Seven inmates of the hospital, including Surgeon Wesseley and his family, perished.

LANDSLIDE DOOMS TOWN.

Inhabitants Desert Their Homes As It Is Slowly Carried Away.

PARMA, Italy, Jan. 9.—On the hills between Parma and Piacenza, which are about thirty-six miles apart, an immense landslide is slowly moving. It is two miles long and half a mile wide. Its depth is estimated at seventy-five feet.

On top of the slide is the village of Scopolo, recently occupied by a thousand persons. It is doomed to destruction, and the inhabitants have evacuated, transporting their valuables and furnishings and altars of their church to safer ground.

MISER LEFT $60,000.

Ragman Who Died in Apparent Poverty Had Valuable Securities.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 9.—A fortune of $60,000 awaits the heirs of Jeremiah Moynihan, an aged ragman, who died on Friday apparently in destitute circumstances. Moynihan was to have been buried in the Potters' Field to-day, but the Public Administrator found a key to a safety deposit vault in his effects. The safety box contained bonds worth $60,000.

Moynihan was 80 years old. He lived alone, and, so far as known, had no relatives in this country.

THE PRINZ JOACHIM AGROUND.

Hamburg-American Liner Sticks in Mud After Leaving Kingston.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Jan. 9.—The Hamburg-American steamer Prinz Joachim, which sailed from here at 5 o'clock this morning for Colon, ran aground in the eastern passage. The steamer is lying broadside, but is not considered to be in any danger, as the weather is calm.

The German cruiser Hertha has gone to her assistance.

Emil A. Boas, New York agent of the Hamburg-American Line, said last night that the advices he had received from Kingston were to the effect that the Prinz Joachim was aground in soft mud and in no danger.

UPSET THE STATION STOVE.

Blown-Off Manhole Cover Hits an Elevated Station Floor.

A manhole cover over a junction box of the New York Edison Company's conduit at Fiftieth Street and Sixth Avenue was blown off yesterday with such force that, hitting the floor of the uptown waiting room of the elevated railway station just above, it knocked over the stove and frightened several persons waiting for a train. Sparks from the stove burned holes in the clothing of two men.

The station agent at first thought the crash due to a Black Hand bomb. He threw a bucket of water over the live coals and put them out.

The explosion was thought to be due to the freezing over of the ventilation holes in the manhole cover, permitting gas to accumulate there till a spark set it afire. The station is only a block away from several fine houses, including John D. Rockefeller's.

TO RESTORE OLD WAGES.

The H. C. Frick Coke Company Will Go Back to the 1907 Scale.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 9.—The H. C. Frick Coke Company is the first of the industrial plants in this district to restore the wages that were cut as a result of the business depression in 1907. To-morrow morning a notice will be posted in all the coke plants announcing that the higher scale of wages will go into effect Jan. 16. This step is in line with the promise of President Thomas Lynch to restore the cut when the business would warrant it.

More men are at work in the Connellsville coke region at present than there have been in three years, and the notice of the advance in wages will come as a surprise to the workmen. Many new coke ovens are being built, and some of the companies are experiencing difficulty in getting the desired number of men.

It is believed that other coke companies will follow this step, and that there will be a general restoration of the wage scale of 1907 in the Connellsville coke region.

EFFORTS TO KEEP JOWETT.

Congregation Petitions Against Acceptance of New York Invitation.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BIRMINGHAM, England, Jan. 9.—Strenuous efforts are being made to keep the Rev. J. H. Jowett, pastor of Carr's Lane Church, in Birmingham, and the leading members of his congregation express great hope that they will be successful. One of the deacons said to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent this morning, with much emotion:

"We can't spare him. Birmingham—aye, England—needs him badly, especially at this critical time. We shall leave no stone unturned to keep him. It would be a calamity should he leave us, but I know he won't."

Mr. Jowett was away to-day and the opportunity was seized by the congregation to circulate and sign a monster petition saying it had heard with deep concern of the invitation to the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church in New York and praying God that Jowett will remain.

CANNON WILL SPURN AID OF THE SENATE

Will Let House Elect Ballinger Investigators—Senate Interference Angers Fitzgerald.

INSURGENTS ARE PUZZLED

If They Enter the Republican Caucus Cannon Will Name the House Committee, After All.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Speaker Cannon is playing some very shrewd politics in the matter of the choice of the House members of the joint committee to investigate the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy. He has seized at once upon the action of the Senate Committee on Public Lands yesterday in reporting a resolution providing for the choice of the House investigators by the Speaker, and is turning it to his advantage in several ways.

To begin with, he announces that he doesn't care for that sort of assistance. The House having voted to elect the investigators itself, he bows serenly to the will of the majority, as he always does. In fact, this is only another illustration of the very thing the Speaker has always said about the House organization, that it is entirely responsive to the will of the majority. This being so, he does not want another chance for a test of strength with the insurgents on this proposition. Moreover, it is a gross violation of the proprieties for the Senate to attempt to interfere with the House in the selection of its investigators.

Here is an opportunity made to order for the Speaker to shift the fight from the insurgents to the Senate. His attitude toward such interference is well known and popular. He is always the sturdy champion of the House against the Senate and no one could be quicker to resent the kind of interference proposed in the Senate resolution. So if the resolution should be adopted by the Senate as reported from committee and go to the House in that form, the organization under the leadership of the Speaker would be quick to resent, and the resentment would probably take the form of a resolution returning the pesky thing to the Senate without comment.

Fitzgerald Shows Indignation.

So clearly is that the true line for the organization to take that Representative Fitzgerald, the Brooklyn Democrat who became a Cannon annex last Spring and got a place on the Rules Committee for it, is out to-night with a statement bristling with indignation and saying that if the Senate resolution comes over in the shape it has been reported he will offer a resolution to return it "on the ground that its action is an invasion of the Constitutional prerogatives of the House."

"Personally," he adds, "I favor the appointment of all committees by the Speaker. In this case, however, the House, in the exercise of its unquestioned rights, has decided that its members of the joint Committee of Investigation shall be elected by the House and not appointed by the Speaker. For the Senate to attempt to dictate the manner in which the House shall select its committees would be not only an invasion of the prerogatives of the House, but an inexcusable impertinence to be resented in a dignified and orderly way."

All this is very fine. It gives the House organization opportunity to line up its forces and shape its programme, and more than that it supplies a first-class position on solid ground. It is explained, of course, that the Senate committee could not have taken different action from what it did because of the lack of official information that the House had overthrown the Speaker. The Senators are not supposed to know about the little circus, in fact, and will remain in ignorance until to-morrow morning, when the resolution will go to the Senate.

Now, when the Senate takes up the matter to-morrow and begins the discussion of the resolution reported from its committee, it will have also before it the resolution passed by the House and it will be very simple for some Senator to move to substitute the House resolution, and the way for the straightening out of the whole tangle will be made smooth.

Then the House will proceed to the choice of its investigators "by the will of the majority" expressed through the medium of the caucus. The Democrats can name their two and the Republicans their four, all six to be elected unanimously thereafter—may be. The political wisdom displayed by Mr. Cannon in announcing his submission to the vote of Friday evening is not going to desert him just yet. The Republican caucus affords him yet another opportunity. With the regulars in full control there it is obvious that the power of choosing the investigators is just as much the Speaker's as ever, although the method of nomination is indirect instead of direct.

And what are the insurgents going to do about it? Lacking their Democratic allies they cannot control the caucus. If they bolt it they put themselves in a very bad plight. If they stay away they will be nearly as badly off. It is a knotty problem for them, whichever way they look at it, and equally lovely for "Uncle Joe." About the only consolation they get out of it is the reflection that unless the investigators named by the caucus are men whom they indorse, the popular verdict will be that the committee was just as much packed as if the Speaker had named them directly.

If the Speaker recognizes this fact also and acts upon it, he will pick investigators who will be acceptable to the insurgents and thereby gain the credit for a genuine acceptance of the vote of Friday evening, as well as doing Secretary Ballinger a good turn by satisfying the public that the House committee was impartially chosen. The Speaker has already done Mr. Ballinger one good turn by rejecting the Senate committee plan to have him name the investigators, for that would certainly have been hailed by the Pinchot partisans as proof that the committee was stacked. In fact, by being obviously fair at this critical juncture, Mr. Cannon has done the best service to Mr. Ballinger that could be rendered by his most biased partisan.

Insurgent Policy in Abeyance.

No definite plan for the Republican caucus has been made as yet. The Speaker is waiting to see what the insurgents are going to do, and the insurgents are not saying anything to-day as to their plans

for the immediate future. They are coming to believe that there is impact in the unexpected. They are, however, very well satisfied with the way events are turning out, and the indications are that their ranks will have further recruits as time goes on.

Although the statement of Representative Taylor of Ohio, that he would vote against Cannon for another term as Speaker, indicates that meantime he probably would not join the bolo men, it is understood that political conditions in his own district have dictated Mr. Taylor's attitude. The same illumination is said to have come to other Representatives from Ohio and other States.

Representative Howland of Cleveland has been reported as about to join the insurgents. When he was asked to-day how much truth there was in the report he replied that he would vote on questions that came up in the House "on their merits" alone, whether he found himself voting with the insurgents or the regulars.

That expression "the merits of the question" is the same that Herebert Parsons of New York, who joined the insurgents in the vote on Friday, was quoted as using yesterday in New York when he was asked if his vote meant that he had become an insurgent.

Representative Ames of Massachusetts, another of the three recruits in the ranks of the insurgents on Friday, said to-day that he was simply voting "on the merits of the case."

There is a good deal of similarity in these replies. It was not like this in the olden days. The upshot of the matter is that the insurgents are expecting new soldiers in the ranks as the fight progresses, and it is probable that they are not unduly optimistic.

Whether they will go into the Republican caucus, which may be held about next Wednesday, is still a question, although it is highly probable that they will, if the word of several of the leaders is to be taken for it. There would be some political advantage to them in doing so, as it would give them an official label as Republicans to meet the charge of the Speaker that they are Bryan men.

GARFIELD LAUDS PINCHOT.

Hard Worker for Roosevelt Policies, Says Ex-Secretary of Interior.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 9.—Gifford Pinchot, dismissed chief forester, was lauded today in a public address by ex-Secretary of the Interior James R. Garfield.

"Gifford Pinchot is the one man who perhaps worked the hardest for the Roosevelt doctrine of conservation of our natural resources and his principle of equal opportunities for all," said Mr. Garfield, speaking at Goodrich House, a social settlement, on "The Roosevelt Policies."

"His departure from the National service is one of the greatest losses the National Government has sustained in recent years."

AMATEUR VACCINATOR HELD.

He Tells the Police He Is a Chicago Medical Student Out of Funds.

Disclaiming any intention of committing a fraud, and stating to the Court that he was a medical student from Chicago who had exhausted his funds in his studies and was in search of work, Harry Brown, who was arrested on Saturday while making a tour through Queens representing himself as from the Board of Health and vaccinating everybody who would submit at 50 cents a head, when arraigned before Magistrate Smith in the Long Island City Police Court yesterday charged with impersonating an officer, waived examination, and in default of $300 bail was committed to the Queens County Jail, Long Island City, for trial.

At the time of his arrest Brown had in his possession a small medical satchel which besides a vaccination outfit contained several hypodermic needles. He said he was competent to vaccinate and that the virus he used was fresh and up to Health Department standards.

Dr. J. H. Barry, who has charge of the Health Department in Queens, appeared as complainant against Brown. The police believe the name given by the prisoner is fictitious.

Louis Peterson, 2½ years old, son of Arika Peterson, and Rose Laurino, 1½ years old, daughter of Joseph Laurino, both families living at 170 Nott Avenue, Long Island City, who were said to have been made seriously ill from the effects of the vaccination as performed by Brown, were much better yesterday.

SUNSHINE JAIL FOR CHICAGO.

Glass Roof Giving Light to All Cells Which May Kill Crime Germs.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—Chicago is to have a new city jail that will be a model for all jails, according to plans now in the hands of Assistant Chief of Police Herman F. Schuettler.

The new jail has been designed entirely by the Assistant Chief, who has planned and built eleven police stations in Chicago. Instead of being in the damp and unsanitary basement all the cells, 150 in number, will be on the top floor of the building. Then instead of the regulation dark roof Chief Schuettler has provided for a heavy glass roof so that every cell will be bathed in sunlight, making the cells cheerful and sanitary instead of breeding places for disease.

"Sunshine kills crime germs," he declares.

The roof of the building, instead of being a waste space, is to be devoted to an exercise room for prisoners. The roof will be flat with a sufficiently high wall to warrant safety and will be divided into departments for those held on different charges.

YACHT CLUB DRY FOR KEEPS.

The Bayside Never Was Wet, but It Has Settled the Question.

By a vote of 9 to 31, the Bayside Yacht Club, at its annual meeting, in Bayside, L. I., on Saturday night, prohibited the sale of liquor at its clubhouse, on the shores of Little Neck Bay. Liquor had never been sold at this clubhouse, and the resolution was presented to ascertain sentiment.

Commodore G. Waldo Smith, one of the leaders of Methodism in the United States, presided. Some members favored selling liquor at the club, to promote good fellowship. A friendly though vigorous debate followed, and then the vote came.

Commodore G. Waldo Smith was re-elected. The club has 100 boats in its fleet, and has introduced into its schedule for the coming season a one-design racing class.

Architect Hull Given Up As Lost.

All hope of the safety of Washington Hull, the Brooklyn architect who left Lawrence Harbor, Jamaica Bay, L. I., to sail his sloop Commodore to the New Jersey Coast on Nov. 3 and has not been seen since, was given up yesterday when the members of his fraternity, Phi Gamma Delta, sent a memorial notice of his death to the newspapers. Mrs. Hull long hoped that he had been picked up by a passing steamer. No word, however, was ever received from him. The body of a sailor who was with him was washed ashore in Jamaica Bay last month, and a few days later the cockpit of the Commodore came ashore near Long Beach.

Retired Merchant Shoots Himself.

Ernest Wauliff, 60 years old, a retired merchant of Hoboken, N. J., who owned the house he lived in at 126 Hudson Street, left his apartment late on Saturday night, telling his wife he was going for a walk. When daylight came and he had not returned, Mrs. Wauliff asked a saloonkeeper on the ground floor of the building to look for him. Wauliff was found in the cellar, dead, having fired a bullet into his head. A revolver lay at his side. No reason is known for the suicide.

To Erect a Monument to Mrs. Darling.

Friends of the late Mrs. Flora Adams Darling, founder of the Daughters of the American Revolution, who died in New York last week, met yesterday and formed the Flora A. Darling Memorial Association for the purpose of erecting a suitable monument to her memory in Washington, D. C.

COMMITTEE TO WAR ON THE INSURGENTS

Congressional Campaign Body Gives Notice That It Will Denounce Foes of Regularity.

ALL BLAME PUT ON THEM

Some Declared to Have Classed Themselves with the Democrats—Tariff Bill Warmly Defended.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The Republican Congressional Committee is out with another official denial of the charge that it is working to defeat the re-election of Republican insurgents to the House, but the denial comes very close to admitting everything the committee has been accused of doing. The statement starts with the declaration that it is beyond the province of the committee to take any part in the contest for nominations, and therefore "in no instance has there been, or will there be, any attempt on the part of the committee to influence the selection by the electors in any Congressional district of their candidates for Congress, with, however, this qualification:

> The committee believes it to be within its province to distribute literature upholding principles and policies of the Republican Party, supporting the President and his Administration, and giving facts concerning completed and proposed legislation. The committee believes it to be within its province to criticise and condemn those who oppose the Administration and the acts of the party, and those who aid and give comfort to such opponents.

There follows as a "single illustration which will suffice" a discussion of the assertion that the Republican Party passed at the special session of Congress last Summer the best tariff bill it ever put through, that it was in accordance with the party platform, and that the country had approved it, with due emphasis on the fact that the products of farms for 1909 were at $8,760,000,000, the implication being plain that this great crop value was due to the tariff bill signed on Aug. 5.

Then the statement goes on to say that the Congressional Committee believes it to be within its province to "refute the claims of insurgents who voted against the bill and continue to assert that the tariff was not revised in accordance with Republican pledges and is not a successful and beneficial law. When a prominent insurgent Senator says that higher prices are due to the tariff, mentioning coal, food, and shoes, the people should be told that he is grossly ignorant or maliciously dishonest, as the tariff was substantially reduced on all the products he names."

It may be pointed out that, without giving any names, that is the way in which the Congress committee pays its respects to Senator Cummins, whom Speaker Cannon has denounced in a more open fashion. The statement goes on:

"When Mr. Bryan and Democratic Senators advise that no Democratic nominations be made against certain insurgent members as such, insurgents who are at heart and by voice and vote good enough Democrats, then it would seem that it is not only the province of every Republican committee but every Republican paper to tell the truth about the situation. Insurgent Senators and Representatives have openly boasted that they would have their own way even if it put the Democratic Party in power. In one State at least the insurgents are trying to defeat the Republicans in every Congressional district, and will be supported by the Democrats in this attempt.

"The Republican Congressional committee makes no issue with any individual insurgent, but it will oppose to the full extent of its power the principle of insurgency and will advocate the nomination and election of regular and loyal Republicans. It concedes the right and privilege of individual opinion and its expressions, but maintains with the President that there must be party solidarity if the best in legislation and administration is to be attained."

Thus the House organization which is represented faithfully by the Congressional committee emphasizes its attack upon the insurgents and strives to arraign them before the country on the charge of opposing the Administration. The statement of the committee makes no mention, however, in discussing this insurgent crime, of the manner in which the king of the regulars, Speaker Cannon himself, opposed the President during the fight on the Tariff bill, and came as near as he dared to an open break over the glove schedule in which his friend, former Representative Littauer, was interested. That opposition to the Administration and many similar cases apparently do not furnish cause for wrath on the part of the Congressional committee which gives out its statement in the form of a news letter from Washington to out-of-town papers.

WAIST STRIKE TO SPREAD.

Union Here to Call Out Workers in Other Towns and Cities.

Determined to keep up their strike against the manufacturers here who have refused their demands for higher wages, a shorter day, and recognition of the union, the shirtwaist makers have decided to extend the strike to other towns and cities. Salvatore Ninfo, one of the organizers of the union, will go to Connecticut to-day to order strikes in shirtwaist factories there, after which he will go on to Boston.

The strikers will not, however, call a new strike here in the shops of manufacturers accused of doing work for manufacturers who have not settled. The radicals in favor of such a step were not in evidence at Clinton Hall yesterday, and the meeting of delegates to vote on the new strike did not take place. It was said that the meeting was "postponed," but it is not now expected that it will be ever held.

Twelve Men Overcome by Gas.

Twelve men were found insensible from the effects of illuminating gas in a Polish boarding house at 101 Freeman Street, Williamsburg, early yesterday morning. Henry Van Nostrand, a milkman, of 84 North Henry Street discovered the escaping gas and aroused the men. A gas cock had been turned on accidentally.

Untermyer Didn't Help Paper Men.

Samuel Untermyer denied yesterday that he was consulted in the formation of the so-called Paper Board Trust, several members of which were indicted a few days ago for conspiracy in restraint of trade. Mr. Untermyer wrote his denial to State Senator Stephen H. Fleming of Indiana, one of the indicted men, who had been quoted as saying that Mr. Untermyer had been consulted.

Scarlet Fever in Otilie Orphan Home.

Otilie Orphan Home, at Jamaica, which is supported by the German Presbyterian and Reformed Churches of Long Island, is under quarantine. There have been twelve cases of scarlet fever taken from it since Dec. 5. Of these three have resulted in death. Supt. Guildin believes the disease was contracted in the public school which the children attend. The children who have been taken sick range in age from 6 to 16.

AFTER THE COSMOPOLITAN.

Wise Wants to Know If Publishers Knew Sugar Letters Were Stolen.

It is understood that United States District Attorney Wise and his assistant, Abel I. Smith, Jr., are endeavoring to learn whether the letter written by Attorney General Wickersham to Mr. Wise and stolen last Summer from the Federal Building here and printed in the Cosmopolitan Magazine was used with the knowledge that it was a stolen document. The letter, which related to the prosecution of the sugar frauds and for the theft of which Thomas P. Riley, a special investigator for the Inter-State Commerce Commission, was indicted on several counts a few days ago, appeared in an article written by Charles P. Norcross for the Cosmopolitan.

The indictment against Riley, in addition to alleging theft, charges the publication of letters and private papers without authority in violation of a United States statute and Section 553 of the new Penal Code, which makes it a misdemeanor.

KONTA GETS LENGYEL PLAY.

Hungarian Dramatist's Work, "The Typhoon," a Budapest Success.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—Alexander Konta, who adapted Molnar's play, "The Devil," has secured the American rights to a play by the Hungarian dramatist Lengyel.

It is called "The Typhoon" and war produced in Budapest with great success.

MILLER IN THE FAITH HEALER.

Special Performance of Moody's New Play at the Savoy, Jan. 18.

Henry Miller announced last night his intention of beginning a special engagement at the Savoy Theatre on Tuesday, Jan 18, in "The Faith Healer," William Vaughn Moody's latest play. This is the play which Mr. Miller has been invited by the English Department of Harvard University to present in Sanders Theatre before the students and Faculty, this Spring.

It is Mr. Moody's second play, and deals with the dominion of mind over matter. Last year several performances were given in the West. Mr. Miller will not only stage the play, but will play one of its chief rôles.

TO DEPORT MRS. GULDIN.

Rabbi Riedenbaum's Daughter Held at Philadelphia as Insane.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 9.—Mrs. Mary Riedenbaum Guldin, the daughter of Rabbi Riedenbaum of New York, is in the Philadelphia Hospital pending deportation because the Government officers say that she is deranged. Mrs. Guldin is 23 years old. She arrived in this city on the steamship Merion two weeks ago with her husband, after having been in Europe about two years.

The surgeon who examined Mrs. Guldin said that she was suffering from a mental affliction, and refused to permit her to land. The husband has declared that Mrs. Guldin was in excellent health when the Merion left Liverpool. Apparently her affliction is a temporary one.

FLOCK OF VISITING AUTOISTS.

Hotels Enjoying Unusual Patronage on Account of the Show.

Many of the hotels were crowded last night with automobile enthusiasts from out of town who are here to attend the automobile show at Madison Square Garden. The majority of those who arrived last week for the Palace show have remained over for this week. All of the hotels report a much larger patronage than during Horse Show week.

The lobby at the Astor has been decorated for the occasion, the entire mezzanine gallery being hung with automobile wheels, outlined with tiny electric bulbs of various hues. A big car of the new torpedo type occupies a large space in the foyer of the Manhattan, and the Breslin also has a good-sized car in the foyer.

Candy automobiles are in evidence among the decorations at the Waldorf-Astoria and Knickerbocker. At the Belmont ices will be served all week from miniature motor cars.

SEES AN AUTO HIT HER BOY.

Little Leonard Kaplan Run Down, Hurried to Hospital by Owner.

Mrs. Kaplan of 122 West 114th Street had escorted her 9-year-old son, Leonard, and some small cousins who had dined with them to the Subway station at 116th Street and Lenox Avenue at 8 o'clock last night, and was waiting on the west side of the street for her son, who had crossed with the cousins to the opposite Subway entrance, when she saw the lad struck by an automobile as he stepped into the street from behind a fenece around an excavation from which water is being pumped from the Subway. The fence prevented the boy from being seen by the chauffeur or from seeing the car himself.

In the auto was David Banks of 35 East Seventy-second Street. He jumped out and picked up the lad, who was unconscious, and, taking him into the car, ordered his chauffeur to drive at full speed to the Harlem Hospital. There it was found that the boy had concussion of the brain and a possible fracture of the skull. His condition is serious.

Louis J. Engler of 129 West 101st Street, the chauffeur, was arrested.

Two Run Down by a Taxicab.

Deborah Byrne, 60 years old, of 338 Decatur Street, Brooklyn, and John F. Burke, a driver, of 957 Second Avenue, were knocked down last night by a taxicab at Forty-seventh Street and Third Avenue. The aged woman was taken to Flower Hospital suffering with shock and a fracture of the leg. Friends of Burke, who were near when the accident happened, helped him home, suffering with severe contusions of the body and a possible fracture of the leg. Patrick Flaherty, the chauffeur, was locked up.

Getting Rid of Grade Crossings.

In the ten years ending Jan. 1 the Pennsylvania Railroad, according to a statement issued yesterday, has eliminated 673 grade crossings on its system east of Pittsburg. There are 744 grade crossing remaining, scattered over 574 miles of road, but these are, with few exceptions, at unfrequented highways, where traffic is inconsiderable.

Dragged 70 Feet Stopping Runaway.

Policeman Charles Christensen of the Brownsville Station, Brooklyn, threw himself at the heads of a team of runaway horses attached to a coach at Stone Avenue and Fulton Street, last evening. He was dragged seventy feet, but stopped them and saved women and children waiting for cars on the corner from possible injury. He swerved the animals into a telegraph pole. The driver, James Beaty, of Gravesend Avenue and Avenue T, Sheepshead Bay, may have a fractured skull. He was thrown out.

TWO PREVENTORIUMS FOR TUBERCULOSIS

Nathan Straus Personally to Continue the Work at the Cleveland Cottage.

TRUSTEES MOVE ELSEWHERE

Mr. Straus Giving Them $100,000 for the Enterprise—Acrimonious Letters Brought Out by the Announcement.

Nathan Straus announced yesterday that he had offered to give the trustees of the tuberculosis preventorium established by him at Lakewood, N. J., $100,000 cash if they would accept the offer of his partner, Max Nathan, to re-establish the institution elsewhere, near Lakewood, and that the trustees had decided to accept this offer.

At the same time Mr. Straus declared it to be his intention to continue in the Cleveland cottage at Lakewood, at his own expense, the work of preventing tuberculosis among tenement children that he had begun there.

Mr. Straus's intentions were expressed in this letter to Samuel Untermyer, of which copies were given out:

Straus to Untermyer.

I am in receipt of your letter of Jan. 4, 1910. I have not answered your letter of Dec. 10, 1909, because I never considered it was meant for me to answer. You knew before you wrote it what my answer would be. I have no hesitancy in saying to you that you wrote it simply for the purpose of publishing it in the newspapers.

I offered my share in the hotel to the Preventorium without thought of any opposition from outside sources. I tried to induce Mr. Nathan to join in the gift, or to sell me his share of the hotel, that I might give it to the institution. Mr. Nathan, for reasons of his own, refused my request and offers. I was, therefore, prevented from using the hotel property for the purpose.

The Cleveland cottage, however, was my own. Mr. Nathan had, at my request, stated to me that it was to be mine; and even if the law requires a written release to vest the property fully in me, I was justified in accepting his word; for until you became his adviser Mr. Nathan's word was better than other men's bonds.

The work has been begun in the cottage, and the work will be continued in Lakewood. It is no longer a question of what will benefit the institution, it is a question of what will benefit the children. If your clients, the rich men of Lakewood, are able to drive from their neighborhood as lepers these poor children, not yet even infected with the dread disease, then it will make a precedent that will mark a tremendous step backward in the fight against the white plague. I will voluntarily not withdraw these children from Lakewood. If you should by any means win the fight, then, I say, God help the children.

If by hook or by crook you prevent me from turning over to the Preventorium what I promised them, I will not allow either the institution or the children to suffer.

If the Directors of the institution feel that their organization should leave its present quarters, I will help them to establish an additional preventorium by giving them the sum of $100,000, on condition that they build an institution to receive children in some place as near Lakewood as it can, without friction with the residents, and leave the Cleveland cottage intact in its present condition with the children now there. I shall then, at my own expense, continue the work myself in its present quarters.

Untermyer Asks Questions.

Samuel Untermyer, when he heard of Mr. Straus's announcement, suggested that Mr. Straus make public the reply he (Mr. Untermyer) had sent to the letter. Mr. Untermyer said he understood that the directors of the preventorium had unanimously voted to vacate the Cleveland cottage, and that both Mr. Nathan and the Lakewood committee were satisfied that they would keep their word, "notwithstanding Mr. Straus's assertions to the contrary." Mr. Untermyer went on to say:

"If Mr. Straus had the welfare of these children at heart, as he claims to have, Mr. Nathan was unable to understand why Mr. Straus did not join him in giving the proceeds of $250,000 cash, which the citizens of Lakewood had offered for the property, to the preventorium. In that way they would have $250,000 instead of $100,000. A written offer of this sum was made by the Lakewood committee more than a week ago, but Mr. Straus refused to join Mr. Nathan in accepting it, for reasons which Mr. Straus may understand, but which no one else can.

"If Mr. Straus had given out all the correspondence, and particularly the reply to his letter which he has given for publication, perhaps the public would understand the situation better. He has seen fit to suppress the other side of the controversy. The letters in reply are not available on Sunday night, as he probably knew when he gave out his letter."

His Letter to Straus.

Later Mr. Untermyer gave out these letters:

Guggenheim, Untermyer & Marshall.
Jan. 4, 1910.

Nathan Straus, Esq.

My Dear Sir: I have had no reply to or acknowledgement of my letter to you of Dec. 10, 1909, except by indirection in such verbal communications as have passed between Mr. Marks and myself.

In view of your responsibility for bringing the preventorium into existence and of your professed interest in its prosperity, I was surprised and disappointed (1) that you have not yet donated to it any part of your interest in the Lakewood Hotel property which you promised to give it when you brought it into existence; (2) that you have imposed as a condition of the gift of your one-half interest in the property that it shall remain where it is at present located, notwithstanding the storm of objection from people who are interested, and (3) that you have refused to place the preventorium in a position in which it can accept the generous offer of Mr. Nathan to donate his one-half interest in this property on condition that you make good your promise to donate your one-half, and that the preventorium shall remove to a neighborhood in which it shall be among friends and which will better answer its purposes.

I hand you herewith a copy of a letter from Henry S. Kearny, as Chairman of the Committee of Lakewood Residents, containing an offer for the property made by him on behalf of the Committee of Lakewood Residents, conditioned on the removal of the Preventorium. The offer seems to me most generous. It gives to the institution the opportunity of starting its work at some other place with a most liberal endowment. Assuming that you will join Mr. Nathan in donating the property to the Preventorium, it can either get $250,000 in cash for the property, or, if it is thought that the property is more valuable, it can make sure of $200,000 in cash, and will receive whatever further sum is realized upon a sale of that property within twelve months.

Disaster to the Institution.

If, as Mr. Nahtan still hopes, you are interested in the welfare of this institution, it seemes incredible that you should further persist in a course that would be destructive of its interests, when by joining with Mr. Nathan you can now place it upon a firm and useful basis. If, on the one hand, you insist that the institution shall remain in its present small and uncomfortable quarters at the Cleveland cottage, you deprive it of Mr. Nathan's offer of his one-half of the property, you restrict its usefulness to the limits of its present insufficient quarters, you deprive it of a generous endowment which will assure its permanence, and all this for the purpose of incurring the continued hostility of the people of Lakewood, who regard it as a menace to their health and to the peace of mind of themselves and their families. You also subject it to the peril, which to my mind is almost a certainty, of being ejected from the premises if it is now occupying on the ground that you have no color of authority to attempt to give away the possession of property in which you only had a one-half interest, without the consent of your co-owners.

You must see that your present course means disaster to the institution that you have brought into existence. If, on the other hand, you will join Mr. Nathan in donating this property to the Preventorium, on condition that it is removed to a locality satisfactory to both of you, the charity will be put upon a firm and permanent basis, and the people of Lakewood will have been relieved from what they regard as a disaster.

I trust that you will be able to put aside your personal feelings and prejudices and prove yourself equal to the occasion. We have now delayed proceedings for some weeks, always in the hope that when you had fully considered the effect of your action upon these poor children and the institution, for the existence of which you are responsible, you would change your attitude and join with us in promoting the welfare of the institution. I am instructed, however, to wait no further, and unless I hear from you not later than Friday of this week we shall have to take action, which, I assure you, we will do with the greatest possible reluctance and regret. Very truly yours, SAMUEL UNTERMYER.

P. S. I am instructed to send a copy of this letter to each of the Directors of the Preventorium.

Offer for the Property.

With this letter was one from Henry S. Kearny of the Lakewood Citizens' Committee to Mr. Untermyer authorizing him to offer to the Preventorium organization, now seeking to establish themselves at Lakewood, N. J., these proposals:

> My associates in Lakewood will buy the tract of land surrounding the present Lakewood Hotel and Cleveland Cottage, approximately 84 acres, and pay them $200,000 for land, buildings, machinery, and contents. If said proposition is accepted we will, for one year, agree to join any one they may name in trying to sell the property at an advanced price, to be approved by the Preventorium organization, and to turn over to the Preventorium any additional amount realized over and above the purchase price, after first deducting all reasonable expenses and charges, such as interest, taxes, &c.
>
> We will buy the property from the Preventorium organization, and pay it $250,000. The above proposition to be conditional upon the Preventorium moving from Lakewood, and abandoning all attempts to locate a similar institution there.

Untermyer Angry.

Then came this letter evidently in reply to that of Mr. Straus, given out by him yesterday:

Guggenheimer, Untermyer & Marshall.
Nathan Straus, Esq.:

My Dear Sir: If I were disposed to take the brutal and wholly unjustifiable attack on me contained in your letter of today seriously, I would answer it in kind, as it deserves. I feel, however, that it has been written in a burst of uncontrollable anger, and that you will sufficiently regret it before long without the added burden of reproaches from me.

Mr. Nathan and every member of his family, as well as a number of our mutual friends, happen to know the extent to which I have tried to befriend you and to save you from the consequences of your foolhardy stubbornness in connection with this preventorium business. I am quite content to abide by their judgment. You are so spontaneous at times in your generosity and so kindly at heart that your friends, out of their affection for you, are accustomed to allow you your own way, no matter how wrong you may be. The result is that when you are crossed in your purposes you apparently lose all sense of justice toward those who are placed in the position of being compelled to contend against you. That I take it to be the occasion of your vicious outburst against me.

Mr. Nathan and his family will bear witness to the fact that I brought every possible influence to bear to dissuade Mr. Nathan from engaging in this controversy, even to the extent of calling on Mr. Schiff at his office and asking him to see Mr. Nathan. I did this not because I believed you were in the right, for on the contrary, in common with many of your best friends who have tried to save you from yourself, I have seen clearly from the outset that you were hopelessly in the wrong. I tried to dissuade Mr. Nathan because I have a sincere affection for Mr. Nathan, to whom I am under great personal obligations. I was anxious that at his advanced years he should be shielded from the anxiety and annoyance of this unfortunate controversy, which has greatly disturbed his peace of mind and because I knew with what reluctance he would do anything to sever his long years of friendship with you, for whom he has a high regard.

Mr. Nathan, however, conceived it to be his duty to respond to the appeal of the people of Lakewood for protection against the placing of this institution in their midst, and nothing that I could do or say seemed to have the slightest influence over him. I do not mean to imply that there was ever any doubt in my mind that he was doing the right thing, for there was not.

Saved Straus from Indictment.

Your statement that "in this fight insinuations have been made and tactics have been used against me that have been inspired by personal animosity," if intended to refer to me, is about as wanton a piece of impudence and calumny as I have ever encountered, and is one of which you should be and before long will be thoroughly ashamed. I have been as kind and considerate as it was possible to be with so headstrong and unreasoning a man as you have proven in this transaction.

At the outset I tried to have you confer with me with or without counsel; you refused. Your friends endeavored in vain to influence you to do what they believed to be right; you ignored everybody's advice, and are still continuing in that unfortunate course to the injury of your well-deserved reputation as a philanthropist, which I am as anxious as anybody to see preserved, but which you seem determined to destroy.

When it came to my knowledge that the Lakewood people were endeavoring to procure indictments against you and the Directors of the Preventorium I served notice on them that unless every such attempt was abandoned Mr. Nathan would feel bound to alter his attitude. It was through my procurement that these criminal charges were dismissed, and I have tried at every stage to do everything to protect you, short of allowing the institution to remain at the Cleveland Cottage. Mr. Nathan has been as firm as it was possible to be in his determination that it should not remain there. He had pledged himself to that effect before he ever saw me on the subject, and he will not thank you for attempting to shift the responsibility from him to me.

So far as concerns your future relations with me, you may now do and think as you choose. If you are unable to realize that I have acted simply within my instructions, and in a spirit of the utmost friendliness toward you, it is evident that I cannot make you see the light, and I shall make no further effort to do so. If you think you have an unbridled license to insult and besputter everybody who comes in your way you will find you are mistaken. Yours truly, SAMUEL UNTERMYER.

Not Rich Men's Lawyer.

P. S. Since writing the above, your today's letter has been handed me. It ought to have been sent to the press bureau that you are maintaining in connection with this business, since you published to the world the gift of the Lakewood property by you to the Preventorium, without so much as mentioning the fact that Mr. Nathan owns a one-half interest in it.

Your statement that the "rich men of Lakewood" are my clients in this transaction or that I represent anybody other than Mr. Nathan, and am doing anything other than to carry out his wishes, is a wanton and gratuitous insult and a deliberate falsehood.

I am not much impressed by your expressions of concern for the poor children at the Preventorium, coupled as it is with your refusal to donate to the institution your share of the property. Mr. Nathan will give his if you will give yours, and the institution can then go elsewhere with at least $250,000 in cash. If you have its welfare at heart, why do you refuse to accede to this arrangement?

This unfortunate controversy can be adjusted within an hour if you will approach the subject in the broad spirit that has characterized so many of your acts and that is so strangely absent in your dealing with this situation. Instead of giving the institution $100,000 to go elsewhere, why not give them your share of the property? Mr. Nathan will give them his, and the difficulty will be solved. S. U.

A RHINOCEROS EMBARRASSED.

Victoria of the Zoo Picks Up a Ball at Play—Keeper to Her Rescue.

Victoria, the young rhinoceros at the Bronx Park Zoo, caused a mild sensation yesterday by racing around his cage with a bowling ball stuck fast to her horn. For a few minutes some of the visitors wondered what was the matter. It looked as though the animal was balancing the big ball on her forehead. It was all explained when Keeper Thruman hastened inside and wrenched the ball loose, greatly to the relief of Victoria.

The ball had been thrown into Victoria's cage a few days ago, for the rhinoceros seemed lonesome and badly in need of a plaything. Victoria soon began to roll the ball over the floor, and seemed to have a lot of fun with it. Yesterday she rolled the ball in a corner and prodded her horn in one of the finger holes. When Victoria raised her head the ball rose with it, and remained there in spite of many shakes.

Victoria became panicstricken and began to race around the cage. She butted her head against the wall, but this only served to fix the ball tighter. But at a word from Keeper Thruman Victoria stopped long enough for him to take the ball off.

AUTOMOBILE PLUNGES OFF RIVERSIDE DRIVE

J. S. Kennedy and Three Friends in It, but Unhurt; Car Wrecked.

SKIDDED ON HILLSIDE ICE

As It Left the Road the Machine Struck a Tree and the Men Were Hurled Clear of Wreckage.

Around the sharp turn of Riverside Drive which, passing down a steep hill, connects the drive with Broadway at 207th Street, an automobile sped yesterday at noon. In Broadway below persons noticed that it skidded sideways when the tires encountered the sheet of glasslike ice which covered the hill from top to bottom.

The man at the steering wheel could be seen wrenching this way and that, in an effort to meet the sudden veerings of the skidding car and keep it right side up in the middle of the road. There was a cry of horror from the spectators, however, when suddenly it was seen that he had lost control of the car.

It shot sideways across the road, climbed the sidewalk, and with a lurch pitched out of sight over the embankment which rises from a ditch ten feet below. Those who had seen the accident hurried to the place, expecting to find the motorists senseless and crushed. Instead the first ones there found the four men who had been in the car slowly picking themselves up from the ground and feeling themselves tenderly to see if any bones were broken. Near by lay the automobile, a mass of twisted steel and iron.

The motorists, all of them members of the Crescent Athletic Club and two of them star players on the hockey team, escaped with soiled clothes and a few bruises. Not one of them had as much as a finger broken.

James S. Kennedy, an architect at 44 Court Street, Brooklyn, with a home at 7,803 Fourth Avenue, the same borough, was the owner and driver of the car. His guests included Robert Wall, who, like himself, plays on the club hockey team, and is connected with the National Lead Company; William B. Scarborough of 1,404 Pacific Street, and Howard B. Smithers of 2,211 Broadway.

Mr. Kennedy said he and his friends had been on their way to a dinner party in Yonkers. Everything went well until the car reached the top of the hill. There, said Mr. Kennedy, his tires refused to hold.

All four of the men agreed that they had never expected to escape uninjured when they felt the car skidding toward the side of the road. In going over the embankment the car collided with a tree, which tore off both rear wheels and upset it. All four occupants were thrown out, and their lives were probably saved thereby, for the automobile struck the ground bottom up so that they would have been buried beneath it.

After arranging to have the automobile cared for by a near by gaarge Mr. Kennedy and his guests proceeded to their homes in the Subway.

AN ALLEGED OYSTER TRUST.

Mississippi Official Sues Dealers, Demanding Damages of $2,225,000.

Special to The New York Times.

JACKSON, Miss., Jan. 9.—Attorneys representing Wirt Adams, State Revenue Agent, have filed suit in the Chancery Court of Harrison County, Mississippi, at Gulfport, against an alleged oyster trust. He charges that Dunbar, Lopez, and Dukate and various persons of New Orleans and Natchez prior to Sept. 4, 1908, were separately engaged in the picking and canning of oysters and other seafood on the Mississippi Coast, and their combined investments as independent concerns were at least 75 per cent. of the oyster industry in Mississippi.

The bill further charges that about Sept. 24, 1908, these persons formed a combination to control the factories under one management and that the real purpose was to restrain trade and limit and restrict competition in the purchase, sale, and marketing of the commodities dealt in by them. The complaint asks that the court award penalties to the State not to exceed $5,000 per day, which would aggregate $2,225,000.

COX GIVES UP LONGWORTH.

Booms Judge Brown for Governor—Washington Said to Have Intervened.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 9.—George B. Cox, the Republican boss of Ohio, came out to-day in favor of Judge D. B. Brown of Dayton for the Republican candidate for Governor.

While he made no announcement of the fact, Cox some time ago picked out Congressman Nicholas Longworth as his favorite for the Gubernatorial candidate. It is intimated, however, that certain National leaders in Washington did not take kindly to the suggestion. Cox's idea was that the Roosevelt sentiment in the State would carry Longworth through.

Cox says that Judge Brown has in no way been mixed up in factional rows in State politics and Brown's nomination would be the solution of the Gubernatorial question. He goes on: "While Judge Harmon has made a good Governor and is a strong man he has been given credit for carrying the State by his personality, but the truth is that the conditions that surrounded his opponent, Gov. Harris, were the real cause for Republican defeat."

OVATION TO BUSONI.

Italian Pianist Recalled Six Times at the Manhattan.

Ferruccio Busoni, the Italian pianist, received an ovation last night from the audience at the Manhattan Opera House Sunday night concert after he had played Liszt's first concerto. He finally added the Liszt-Paganini "Campanella Etude," and after he had played that he was again recalled six times. The piano was finally dragged from the stage while the applause still continued.

The other soloists of the evening were Mmes. Gerville-Reache, Alice Baron, Trentini, and Mazarin, and Messrs. Lucas, Duffault, Dufranne, Huberdeau, Gilibert, and Vallier. The orchestra was under the direction of Messrs. Charlier and de la Fuente.

OPERA IN WASHINGTON.

Hammerstein Arrives with His Forces for Capital's First Season.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Oscar Hammerstein, accompanied by Mme. Tetrazzini, John McCormack, Giovanni Polese, and other members of the cast of "Lucia," with which the Manhattan opera impresario opens his first Washington season of grand opera to-morrow night at the Belasco Theatre, arrived by special train from New York this afternoon. The company included 235 persons.

Mr. Hammerstein was gratified to learn that the advance sale had exceeded his expectations and that Monday and Tuesday nights are already sold out. Miss Garden, who will appear in "Thais" on Tuesday evening, will arrive to-morrow Neither she nor Mme. Tetrazzini has ever sung in Washington.

A suggestion

LA MARQUISE CIGARETTES

of a "vintage"

Landay Bros. Victor

400 Fifth Av (Opp. Tiffany's.)
27 West 34th St. (McCreery's side.)

OUR BOOK "How to Care for Your 'Victor'" Free on request.

MASKED, ATTACKS STORE'S CASH CLERK

Enters Abraham & Straus's Shipping Department and Hits Collector with Pistol Butt.

DRIVERS FRIGHTEN HIM OFF

Robber Held Employes at Bay While He Made His Escape After Man He Attacked Summoned Help.

Another attempt at a hold-up and robbery in Brooklyn occurred about 1 o'clock yesterday morning, when a masked thief in some unexplained way entered the receiving and shipping department of Abraham & Straus, on the ground floor of the building at 171 Schermerhorn Street, and assaulted John Goethals, the clerk in charge of the money collections handed in by the drivers.

Goethals was sitting at his desk in a little office off the large space where the delivery wagons enter and depart when the intruder, hatless and wearing a black domino mask, stole up behind him. Before Goethals realized his danger the man struck him a glancing blow on the side of the head with the butt end of a revolver.

Goethals cried out as he fell from his seat to the floor, stunned by the blow. There were several drivers in a remote part of the building at the time. Two of them, James Daly and George Hughes, heard the noise in the clerk's office and ran there. They were met by the robber, who pointed his revolver at them. He had evidently become frightened, and did not try to grab any of the money which lay on Goethal's desk in piles where he had put it after counting it. He started to make his escape when he was met by Daly and Hughes. By this time other drivers came running up to within twenty-five feet of the office. But the robber covered them all with his revolver, and warned them to keep quiet. He then backed out through a door to the street, the large sliding doors which are opened in the day for the use of the wagons being then closed. It was a few minutes before any one of the men inside ventured out into the street. By that time the thief had escaped.

A call was sent in for an ambulance to the Brooklyn Hospital. The surgeon found Goethals suffering from a scalp wound. After he was attended to he went to his home, at 179 Garfield Place. There was some $900 on his desk at the time he was assaulted, but the police of the Adams Street Station House were informed that none of this money

THE FIFTH AVENUE BRANCH

of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, 475 FIFTH AVENUE near 41st Street.

Interest allowed on Deposit Accounts.

Acts as custodian of personal property and manager of real property.

Letters of Credit. Foreign Money and Travelers' Checks. Vault Boxes for Customers' use.

BALLINGER SUSPENDS INDIAN OFFICIALS

Disgraceful Conditions Affecting Moral Welfare of Schools Given as Reason of Act.

FOUR MEN ARE INVOLVED

These Are Supt. Benedict of Five Civilized Tribes of Oklahoma and 3 Supervisors—May Be Others.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Secretary Ballinger of the Interior Department to-day suspended from office Superintendent John D. Benedict of the Five Civilized Tribes of Oklahoma and three Supervisors, as the result of an investigation which has disclosed "a disgraceful condition" affecting the material and moral welfare of the schools.

As a result of the investigation which the Interior Department has been carrying on for some time past, and which will be continued, other officials of the Indian Service may suffer a like fate. The investigation was entered into because of various reports reaching the department here, charging the officials already suspended, as well as others, with activities which it was thought were improper for Government employes. The suspended Supervisors are Calvin Ballard of the Choctaw schools at McAlester; Frederick H. Umholtz of the Chickasaw schools, Ardmore, and Walter Falwell of the Creek schools at Muskogee. Before any further action is taken in their cases, the four men will be allowed to make answer to the Secretary of the Interior as to the charges against them.

From the report made in the case it appears that Supt. Benedict is connected with certain business interests in Oklahoma which have more or less business with the Indians, which relationship, it was believed, was wholly incompatible with his service as Superintendent. He had permitted the schools, it was reported, to fall into a disgraceful condition, and the Supervisors have neglected their duties in the enforcement of school contracts and in matters affecting the material and moral conditions surrounding the conduct of the schools.

Oscar H. Lipps, of the Indian Office, Supervisor of Indian Schools, who was sent to Oklahoma with the charges, notified the department to-day of his arrival, and stated that he had relieved Supt. Benedict, pending the result of the investigation. The duties of the suspended Supervisors will be performed temporarily by detailed clerks of the Indian Office. Supt. Benedict has been connected with the Indian service for ten years past.

Secretary Ballinger and Commissioner Valentine of the Indian Office announce that the investigation of conditions surrounding the schools, although not conducted publicly, will be thorough, and that the conduct of the officers responsible for the present conditions will be looked into most carefully.

WASHINGTON GREETS GIBBONS

Cardinal's Annual Visit Marked by Diplomatic Reception.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—One day each year Cardinal Gibbons visits St. Patrick's parish in Washington. On former occasions prominent members of the Catholic faith have participated in the reception, but the greeting given the Cardinal to-day became an official function at which prominent men of every faith sought to do honor to the distinguished prelate.

The ceremonies consisted of early mass, then high mass at 11 o'clock, followed by a reception at the rectory and a luncheon.

The guests at the luncheon included the Italian Ambassador, the Austrian Ambassador, the Ministers from Sweden, Chile, the Netherlands, and Spain. Speaker Cannon, Senators Elkins, Aldrich, Beveridge, Carter, Overman, and Taylor; Associate Justices White and McKenna of the United States Supreme Court, Representative Goulden, Fornes, Fitzgerald, and Olcott, New York, and Ransdell, Louisiana; M. F. Egan, American Minister to Denmark; Charles W. Russell, American Minister to Persia; a number of high officers of the army and navy, and many clergymen and several Government officials.

FIGHT FOR FLOUR BLEACH.

Dr. Wiley Says Makers of Bleaching Machinery Are Behind Contest.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—"It is just to please the eye. No good can come from making flour white," declares Chemist Wiley of the Department of Agriculture. "You cannot find any great amount of bleached flour going into inter-State commerce at all now. I can tell the change now by the bread. Every time I cut a loaf of bread I rejoice, because instead of its having the whiteness of a corpse it has that beautiful delicate amber tint that all bread ought to have. Electricity was the agent which produced the bleaching material.

"Several cases are pending against millers now, and I do not betray any confidence of the millers when I say that the fight on this case is made chiefly by the men who are selling the machinery. The millers themselves would not fight it for a moment if left to them, but the men who are making this bleaching machinery have been hurt. The bakers of the United States were always opposed to bleached flour. They knew the flour was injured by the process.

"A fund of $100,000, I understand, has been raised to defeat the Government's contentions. We should not be surprised if that trial should cost us $5,000 or $10,000."

Taft Hears Dr. John Wesley Hill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—President Taft to-day attended the Charles Nelson Crittenton memorial services at Foundry Methodist Episcopal Church, where an address was made by Dr. John Wesley Hill of New York. Dr. Hill is in anti-vice friend of Mr. Taft, and accompanied him on his famous Western speaking tour during the campaign of 1908.

FULL COOK REPORT NOW MADE PUBLIC

Shows Clearly Copenhagen University's Distrust of the Data Submitted by Brooklyn Man.

PROOFS WHOLLY LACKING

Egan Not Believed to Have Known of Cook's Alleged Bogus Check—State Department Upholds Him.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The full text of the findings of the Consistory of the University of Copenhagen on the Cook data has now been received and translated from the original Danish. While the substance of it has been pretty well covered in cable dispatches, the text shows more clearly than ever the university's distrust of the Cook data. The findings of the consistory, which are signed by Rector Carl Jul Salomonsen and V. Bentzon, are as follows:

Findings of the Consistory.

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 21, 1909.

For the purpose of judging the journal which was given to the University of Copenhagen by Mr. Walter Lounsdale, the secretary of Dr. Frederick A. Cook, the consistory of the university appointed a committee consisting of the following specialists: Ellis Stroemgren, Professor of Astronomy in the University of Copenhagen, Chairman of the committee; Folke Engstrom, observer at the astronomical observatory in Lund; Commander Gustav Holm, chief pilot, Copenhagen; Commander I. A. D. Jensen, Director of Navigation, Copenhagen; C. F. Pechule, observer at Copenhagen Astronomical Observatory; Capt. Carl Ryder, Director of the Meteorological Institute. The commission associated with itself the author, Knud Rasmussen.

What the Examiners Reported.

The consistory received from the commission a report as follows:

Astronomical Observatory,
Copenhagen, Dec. 18, 1909.

The documents which were handed to the commission for examination are

1. A typewritten report of Dr. Cook's north pole journey, made by Mr. Lounsdale, (61 folio pages.)

2. A typewritten copy made from Dr. Cook's notebooks covering the period from March 18, 1908, until June 13, 1908, the time in which, according to Dr. Cook's statement, he journeyed to the pole and back to an undefined point on the polar ice west of Axel Heiberg's Land, (16 folio pages.)

These two documents were transmitted by Dr. Cook through Mr. Lounsdale on the 19th of December of this year to the Rector of the university, Prof. Salomonsen, and to Prof. Stroemgren.

The papers named were not accompanied by any letter from Dr. Cook, but Mr. Lounsdale stated orally that the original notebooks which for safety's sake had been sent to Europe by another route, would be turned over to the university in the course of a few days.

The second document, according to Mr. Lounsdale's explicit and repeated assurance, was a complete and accurate copy of all the information contained in the notebooks, which, according to the opinion of Dr. Cook, could be of any use for the university's examination. These notebooks, in spite of the promises given, have not yet come into the hands of the commission, and up to the present time it has been impossible to establish communication with Dr. Cook, whose address is unknown even to his secretary.

Final Inquiries of Lounsdale.

After the members of the commission had individually familiarized themselves with the material submitted, and in this way reached the conclusion that it was absolutely worthless for deciding the question as to whether Dr. Cook had reached the north pole, the Chairman called a meeting for Friday, Dec. 17, for the purpose of preparing a report to the university.

To this meeting Mr. Lounsdale was invited to be present and to answer some questions. He brought with him on this occasion a letter from Dr. Cook in his own handwriting, upon which there was neither the place nor the date of writing, but on the envelope was stamped "Marseilles, 14 Decbr. 1909."

In the same envelope there was a letter from Dr. Cook to the then Rector, Prof. Torp, dated New York, Sept. 27, 1909. In this letter Dr. Cook stated that not only his instruments, as he had announced in his telegram to the university on Oct. 23, 1909, but also the most of his astronomic observations had been left behind at Etah, and that without these it "seems unwise and impossible" to pass final judgment upon his journey.

In consequence of the conditions just stated, the commission gives as the results of its examination of the material submitted the following as its conviction:

Conclusions of the Commission.

The report of the expedition referred to under 1 is essentially the same that was published during September and October of this year in The New York Herald.

The copy of the notebooks referred to under 2 contains no original astronomical observations whatsoever, but only results.

The data in the documents submitted to us are of such an unsatisfactory character that it is not possible to declare with certainty that the astronomical observations referred to were actually made; there is likewise lacking details in practical matters—such as sledge journeys—which could furnish some control.

The commission is therefore of the opinion that the material transmitted for examination contains no proof whatsoever that Dr. Cook reached the north pole.

ELLIS STROEMGREN, Chairman;
FOLKE ENGSTROM,
C. F. PECHULE.
G. HOLM.
KNUD RASMUSSEN,
I. A. D. JENSEN,
CARL RYDER.

In consequence of the explanation given by the commission of specialists the Consistory of the university declares that the material which has come to the university for examination contains no observations nor information that can be regarded as proof that Dr. Cook in his last polar journey reached the north pole.

CARL JUL SALOMONSEN,
V. BENTZON.

Minister Egan Is Upheld.

The statement in the special cable from Copenhagen, published in THE NEW YORK TIMES this morning, that Dr. Cook had circulated a worthless check in Greenland while he was on the Miranda expedition and that the Danish Foreign Minister, Count Ahlefeldt, had been informed of it before Dr. Cook's reception by the King of Denmark, has attracted wide interest. It is thought to have been regarded by Count Ahlefeldt as confidential until after the decision of the Consistory of the University of Copenhagen removed all reasons for sparing comment on the bogus explorer.

Minister Egan left the city to-day for a visit to friends, but an unofficial dispatch received here indicates that while Count Ahlefeldt probably used the information at his disposal to prevent Dr. Cook from receiving a decoration at the hands of the King, he did not submit the charge to Mr. Egan. The American Minister has stated that the initiative in getting Dr. Cook an audience with the King came from the Royal Geographical Society and that his part in the matter was the purely routine duty of requesting the audience for his countryman. The State Department has let it be known that from its point of view Dr. Egan's handling of the whole affair was satisfactory.

Bridgman to Tell of Peary's Dash.

Herbert L. Bridgman, Secretary of the Peary Arctic Club, will deliver a lecture, illustrated by stereopticon views, on "Peary's Progress to the Pole," on Wednesday, Jan. 19, before the American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society, in the auditorium of the New York Historical Society's building, 170 Central Park West. The lecture will follow the annual meeting and election of Trustees of the society.

LIKES SUFFRAGETTE METHODS

Mrs. T. P. O'Connor Prefers Successful Women to Unsuccessful Ladies.

Mrs. T. P. O'Connor, wife of the Irish Parliamentary leader, arrived yesterday on the Atlantic Transport liner Minnehaha. She said she crossed the Atlantic hoping the ocean voyage would rid her of long-continued insomnia. The length of her stay here is uncertain.

In defining her position as an advocate of the ballot for women Mrs. O'Connor said she was a "soldier-persuader." She was first a persuader, and then, if unsuccessful, she was a soldier.

"I am in favor of militant methods," she said. "For years well-meaning women worked with gentle methods. No attention was paid to them. This is an advertising age, and militant methods secure advertising. It cannot be denied that they have attracted much attention to our cause. This is a vulgar age, and I would rather be a successful woman than an unsuccessful lady."

Mrs. O'Connor said that one advocate of the cause thought of having as many as ninety women go to jail in a body to achieve a certain result.

"This matter," she said, "is being calmly discussed by a number of the best thinking women. They sit down over their tea and talk with deliberation of the sending of a mass of their number to jail."

Mrs. O'Connor is now the editor of a suffragette paper, The Vote. She added that it is a successful venture. Her husband, she said, is certain to be continued in Parliament. The women of England would continue the fight, no matter who won.

After a few days in this city Mrs. O'Connor will visit Washington.

SOCIETY CAPTURES ALDRICH.

Senator Drawn Into the Whirl at Last by His Youngest Daughter.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—One of the conspicuous features of this season, the gayest Washington has known for several years, is the social activity of Nelson W. Aldrich, senior Senator from Rhode Island.

In all his thirty-two years of public service Senator Aldrich has never identified himself with clubs or ballrooms or taken active part in the midwinter ball, the Assembly, or private dinner parties until now. He dined at the White House, of course, and occasionally graced the board of the Vice President or some Cabinet officer "to meet the President," quite regardless of who the President might be, for the Providence statesman has seen a variety of Presidents come and go, but he seldom went in society except for official reasons.

For years he made his Washington home at a hotel more famous in political than social history where he would be joined for a part of the Winter by Mrs. Aldrich, and occasionally by their elder daughters, one of whom is Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Jr.

In the present season, however, Senator and Mrs. Aldrich have a house of their own in the Du Pont Circle district, where Mrs. Aldrich welcomes a long line of distinguished visitors every Thursday afternoon, and at an embassy dinner party, a White House reception, a débutante ball, or the Bachelors' Cotillion the Senate leader is apt to be named in the first line following the "distinguished company included." As a dinner partner, the titled ladies of the diplomatic circle begin to include him in the select list which includes Mr. Aldrich's colleague, Senator Wetmore; Senator Depew, Senator Hale, Senator Newlands, and Senator Du Pont.

Miss Elsie Aldrich, the youngest of Senator Aldrich's three daughters, and the only one of them to care for society, is regarded as responsible for the change in the head of the family. Miss Aldrich first pressed her father into service for escort duty, and the rest followed.

TO UNVEIL WALLACE STATUE.

It Is Next to That of Oliver P. Morton in Capital's Statuary Hall.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—A statue of Gen. Lew Wallace, author of "Ben Hur" and "The Prince of India," by Andrew O'Connor, an American sculptor in Paris, will be unveiled to-day in Statuary Hall, in the Capitol. It is set up next to the figure of Oliver P. Morton, the war Governor of Indiana. The inscription reads:

"Lew Wallace, Soldier, Author, Diplomat."

The actual unveiling will be by Gen. Wallace's grandson, Lew Wallace, Jr., while the Rev. George Dudley will deliver the invocation and James Whitcomb Riley will read an original poem. William Allen Wood will present the statue on behalf of the commission, and Gov. Marshall of Indiana will accept on behalf of the State, and addresses will be made by Senator Beveridge and by Hussein Klazin Bey, the Turkish Ambassador.

Members of the Klaw & Erlanger "Ben Hur" company, which is appearing at the New National Theatre, this week, will have part in the exercises. There will be a meeting of the Indiana Society in the evening, and also a meeting of the Eleventh Indiana Volunteers, Gen. Wallace's regiment.

GROWTH OF POSTAL SERVICE.

Receipts Show an Increase to $203,562,383—Presidential Offices Now 7,202.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Figures submitted by Charles P. Grandfield, First Assistant Postmaster General, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1909, in his annual report, show that the gross revenue of the postal service reached the enormous total of $203,562,383, an increase of $12,083,720, or 6.31 per cent. over the preceding year.

There were 7,202 Presidential post offices on July 1, 1909. Of this number 398 were first-class, an increase of 14; 1,707 were second-class, an increase of 112, and 5,097 were third-class, an increase of 230. There were 60,144 offices in operation on June 30, 1909.

"The retention of fourth-class postmasters during satisfactory service has become the established practice of the department," says Mr. Grandfield, "and the policy of recommending the reappointment of Presidential postmasters who have proved efficient, has been followed consistently, with highly beneficial results."

"At Homes" for College Suffragists.

The Collegiate Equal Suffrage League of New York has begun a series of "At Homes" to be held, one each month, at private houses, at which members and their guests are to be instructed in the methods of the legal proceedings necessary to obtain the suffrage. Among other things, the new Woman Suffrage Party will be discussed. The first meeting was held at the home of Mrs. Henry Wise Miller, 62 East Fifty-third Street, last Thursday afternoon. Miss Ashley is President of the league, and Miss Lexow is Treasurer.

Test the Rest Then Buy the Best

Santo Portable Vacuum Cleaner

A SANTO helps to lessen the burdens of the servant. Housecleaning can be looked forward to by them with less dread than formerly. Contented servants are a relief to the housewife.

Santo Sales Co
341 Fifth Avenue
Stores {Fifth Avenue and 33rd Street / 42nd Street, East of Fifth Avenue

PATENT LAWS LAX, SAYS WILBUR WRIGHT

Fail to Give the Protection That American Inventors Ought to Have.

TO PRESS AEROPLANE SUITS

Against Curtiss and Paulhan—Thinks Tillinghast Flights a Fake—Here with His Brother Orville.

The Wright brothers, Wilbur and Orville, arrived in town yesterday, and put up at the Hotel Manhattan for a stay of several days. Their chief object in coming here is to make application in the District Court for an injunction against Louis Paulhan, the French aviator, who they believe has infringed largely on their patent rights. Incidentally they have come to attend a dinner of the Ohio Society, which takes place to-night, and at which, Wilbur Wright says, neither he nor his brother will speak unless forced to.

In connection with the alleged patent infringements of Curtiss and Paulhan, Wilbur Wright, usually so taciturn, came out quite strong against the patent laws as now administered, stating that they did not give adequate protection to an inventor, largely because the burden of proof thrown upon the man who attempts to infringe is not heavy enough.

In passing over the matter generally, he said that, contrary to reports, the aeroplane in which Delagrange was killed in Europe the other day, was not a Wright machine at all. He said it was a monoplane, but since it had the steering gear patented by the Wright brothers, it was once of those made in infringement of patents. The accident was due, he said, to the fact that it was not strong enough to bear the weight.

The application for an injunction to put a stop to Paulhan's exploitation of his aeroplane till the question of his claim to its invention is established, said Mr. Wright, will take place on Jan. 14. On the night of Jan. 12 the Wrights must be in Boston for a dinner. They expect to grant their injunction on the day application is made, and after that their plans are a little uncertain—whether or not they will stay longer here.

Of the suit against Curtiss, Mr. Wright said:

"I see in the papers to-day that some fresh action has been taken. They say the injunction has been suspended on the filing of a $10,000 bond, and the proceeds of the exhibition. Are we satisfied? Well, all we want is sufficient security. We only want things put in such shape that an infringement will be paid for when shown. Of course, though, we feel that the thing ought to be stopped entirely, but that matter rests with the court's discretion.

"The patent law as it exists here is not right. The German system is better, I think. There a man who wants to follow the lines of a patent must first go to court and show his intentions. He must file a bond before beginning operations.

"Under our system a man can get his knowledge from the patent. Then he says, 'I have more money than that chap; I'll go ahead, and in the years the litigation is going forward I'll make my profits, and so fix them that he cannot collect them.'

"The patent laws now do not give protection. A man ought to have better security. It is almost impossible now to collect a bill till the value is gone. That is largely because of the time occupied with litigation. Just when a man ought to be doing something, he has to stop and fool around with the law, or else lose everything. There should and could be quicker ways of adjusting these matters. There is no case where the general facts could not be set forth, and settlement reached within a year.

"I am not talking of my own relation to the patent law entirely. We did get much more in that injunction against Curtiss than many get. The courts did here what they do not do for others. In cases where there is less public interest and sympathy there is far less justice. I expect we will likewise get our injunction against Paulhan—the case is similar to that against Curtiss—but others are less lucky than we, people more obscure, with poorer backing."

As to their aeroplane company, Mr. Wright would say nothing of a definite character, save that all was going well with it.

"As soon as the weather is good in the Spring," said he, "we will put out as many planes as we can make satisfactorily; how many I cannot say now."

At this point an Englishman who had met Mr. Wright on the other side came up and spoke to him, asking when he would be abroad again.

"Oh, we may get over some time in the coming year," was the answer, "but I can't say. We have enough here now to keep us busy for some time. We are at present making no flights."

Mr. Wright was asked what he thought of the exhibition of aeroplanes and the flights just begun at Los Angeles, Cal.

"Why, that will be interesting," said Mr. Wright, "but I don't know what good it all does—a little advertisement, perhaps. I don't think much of shows. Work is the thing that brings results. These things will always be done by a few who quietly buckle down to work. That has always been so, and will always remain so. The quiet work and experimentation is the thing that counts—not the displays."

"And what of Tillinghast?" some one asked.

"Tillinghast?" Mr. Wright smiled. "The Worcester man that flew about over Massachusetts? Oh, I never paid any attention to that—just read the headlines. The thing was too palpably absurd from the first to take seriously. We didn't waste any time over it; we sized it up instantly as a fake."

McANENY'S SUBWAY PLAN.

He Would Assess Adjacent Property for Cost of Construction.

New subways built with money derived wholly or in part from assessments on benefited property in districts served by additional transportation facilities as a possible alternative to taking the necessary funds from the city treasury, were suggested by George McAnney, Borough President of Manhattan, in an address yesterday before the Good Citizenship Forum of the Unitarian Church of the Messiah, Thirty-fourth Street and Park Avenue.

"We are facing a situation in which definite lack of funds for the making of a better city must be taken into consideration," said Mr. McAneny. "The city has reached a point where we find something in the nature of a stone wall ahead of us in the new constitutional debt limit. My plea would, therefore, be for patience upon the part of those who may feel that we do not accomplish all that ought to be accomplished.

"Many betterments, a greater portion of which are needed, have been proposed, but at an expense of many millions of dollars, which the city has not in hand to spend, and because we are near that limit of borrowing capacity all of the money needed probably cannot be borrowed.

"There is every evidence that the Board of Estimate and the Mayor intend to work in perfect harmony, and we are determined to work along business lines. One of the first steps taken by the new administration will be to call for a corporate stock budget so that we may look ahead and compare all future expenditures with relation to their parts. We have also called for accurate figures as to our resources. With these two sets of figures at hand we will cut according to our cloth and have a definite plan to work by.

"The uppermost need is, of course, more subways. The routes approved by the courts, gridironing the city in various directions, but all eventually necessary, would cost $400,000,000. Those that are now urged as an immediate necessity include the Broadway-Lexington Avenue line and the new lines in Brooklyn. These would cost $148,000,000.

"The amount released for subway purposes by constitutional amendment adopted at the late election will be less than $50,000,000 at the present time. It seems clear, therefore, that, with other current needs to meet as well, every locality that wants a subway cannot get it at once. It may be well, too, to keep in mind the possible feasibility and the plan to build some lines either wholly or in part through assessing property benefited. The City Club last year promoted the passage of a bill that will permit the city to follow that method if it wants to. There is more than one advantage in that plan. It would go a long way in furnishing money required."

25 HORSES BURNED.

Fourteen Wagons Also Lost In a Bronx Stable Fire.

Twenty-five horses were burned to death and fourteen wagons and four carloads of hay were lost in a fire which destroyed a large one-story frame stable at Watson Lane and 178th Street, the Bronx, early yesterday morning. The stable was owned by James P. Green of 3,125 Park avenue. Fourteen horses were saved. While the police estimated the damage at $11,000, Mr. Green declared that his best horses were burned, and the loss to him will be more than $20,000, and he is only partly insured.

John Stevenson, who lives at 1,178 East 178th Street, almost opposite the stable, noticed the fire as he was on his way home from work in a Manhattan restaurant. He turned in an alarm, but by the time Deputy Fire Chief Francis Gray arrived with three engines and two trucks the fire was beyond control.

Louis Belluce of 647 Morris Avenue, the watchman of the stable, who was behind Stevenson when the alarm was given, got all the volunteers he could from the crowd and saved fourteen horses. The cause of the fire is unknown.

PASSING OF ROTOKINO BILLY.

The Famous Decoy Sheep of Auckland Dies a Violent Death.

News was received yesterday from Auckland, New Zealand, of the death of Rotokino Billy, the famous decoy sheep of the Union Steamship Company, which shared with Pilot Tom, the white whispering grampus which guides vessels through Cook's Strait, between the North and South Islands, the protection of the Government. Pilot Tom was not to be shot under a penalty of $500, and it was prohibited to convert Rotokino Billy into mutton under any circumstances.

For the last ten years the sheep had been one of the crew of the Union Steamship Company's liner Wanaka, between New Zealand and Australia. Billy's duty was to act as a decoy in leading sheep on and off the steamer. He was never known to make a mistake, and his saintlike expression as he led his unfortunate brethren to their doom was much appreciated by American tourists on the Wanaka.

On the last passage of the ship from Wellington to Auckland Rotokino Billy was knocked into one of the coal bunkers by a heavy sea and broke his neck, to the intense grief of the crew.

Canadians to Study West Indian Trade.

The Canadian Trade Commission, appointed to study the conditions existing between the Dominion and the West Indian Islands, will sail from New York on Jan. 18 for Jamaica, where the tour of inspection will begin. The commission comprises Lord Balfour of Burleigh, Chairman; William S. Fielding, Minister of Finance; William Paterson, Minister of Customs; Sir John Dickson-Poynder, and Sir Daniel Morris, with R. H. McCarthy as technical adviser.

Brill Clothes

QUALITY speaks in no uncertain tone if you give it a chance.

Two young men came into one of our stores the other day a little tired. They'd been around town looking for overcoats; hadn't seen just what they wanted at the price they wished to pay. First three overcoats made them brighten right up. Finally they each chose one at $22 (former price, $27.50).

Prices of Brill Clothes have been revised. Men's Overcoats and Suits in a great variety of late winter fabrics and the best models.

Formerly $40 and $35 and suits that were $45, now	$30
Formerly $30 and $28, now	$22
Formerly $21 and $20, now	$17
Formerly $16 and $15, now	$12

Youths' Suits (14 to 20) formerly $11.50 and $10, made well for the well-built youth, are now $8.

And mothers will be glad to know that Boys' Suits at $4.95 are in with a lot of new Dudleys (7 to 17), with 2 pairs knickers, cut extra full, at $3.95.

Brill Brothers
CLOTHIERS 4 CONVENIENT STORES
279 BROADWAY, nr. Chambers St. 125TH STREET, cor. 3d Avenue.
UNION SQUARE, 14th St., nr. B'way. 47 CORTLANDT ST., nr. Greenwich.

Packard MOTOR CARS

"ASK THE MAN WHO OWNS ONE"

Show week display at our store, in addition to our Exhibit at Madison Square Garden.

Complete line open and enclosed cars.

Packard Motor Car Company of New York

Broadway and Sixty-first Street

Intemperance Is A Disease!

No amount of "Will Power" can heal the inflamed stomach membranes, burned out by alcohol

THE OPPENHEIMER TREATMENT

is recognized by the medical fraternity as the scientific and successful method of curing this disease. Treatment can be arranged without detention from business or any other unpleasant features. Absolute privacy assured, and moderate cost.

For full particulars cut this out and write or call.

THE OPPENHEIMER INSTITUTE
317 West 57th St., New York.
(T) Telephone, Columbus 8495.

Dr. C. W. Saleeby's Book "The Will To Do" *free.*
Write for copy to-day.
THE BAUER CHEMICAL CO.
506 Everett Bldg., Union Sq., N. Y.

ADVERTISE YOUR LOSS.

If you lose anything, advertise your loss in The New York Times. Go to any advertising agent or telephone 1000 Bryant. The cost will be little, and chances are the lost will be returned without delay.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

ANNOUNCE, BEGINNING THIS MORNING,

An Extraordinary Sale of
3.50 Derby Hats for Men, at 1.95

In the most desirable shapes of the season

No difficulty whatever would be experienced in disposing of these Hats at their intended prices. But as they have come into our possession upon unexpectedly favorable terms, we shall offer them upon a corresponding basis. It is one of the many exceptional opportunities for which our Hat Department is famed.

A full range of leading blocks in black and the favored colorings.

"Scratch up" Soft Hats for Men, Values $3.00 & $3.50 } 1.65

A new, rough felt Hat of high grade produced by America's most famed maker of young men's hats.

Included in the assortment is every favored style, shape and coloring of the season.

The Overland Limited
—the finest of all transcontinental trains—leaves Chicago 7:00 p. m. daily for
California
over the
Chicago, Union Pacific & North Western Line
The Best of Everything
All agents sell tickets via this line
R. M. JOHNSON,
Gen'l Agent C. & N. W. Ry.
461 Broadway, New York.
THE NORTH WESTERN LINE UNION PACIFIC OVERLAND
OL1310

EXHIBITION OF
Old Chinese Porcelains
Jade and Other Hard Stones
Plaza Hotel
Fifth Avenue & 59th Street, Suite 134-6-8, 1st Floor
by GORER of
17 New Bond Street, London.
On View Daily
Individual specimens may be selected.

American News in Europe

The Attention of Americans About to Travel Abroad is Directed to

The [illegible] Times
(LONDON)

As a newspaper whose daily American Cable despatches contain all essential and vital news of the United States

AMERICAN OFFICE, WINDSOR ARCADE
FIFTH AVENUE, AT 46TH STREET
NEW YORK

The Times can be obtained from all newsagents in the United Kingdom and in the principal cities of the Continent of Europe.

KNOX PLAN UPHELD BY HARBIN RESIDENTS

Chinese, British, and Americans Indorse Proposed Railway Neutralization in Manchuria.

PEKING WANTS GERMAN AID

Thinks Russia's Assent, Involving That of Her Ally, France, Will Be Gained by Rockhill.

HARBIN, Jan. 9.—The Chinese, British, and American residents here have held demonstrations in favor of the American memorandum proposing the neutralization of the Manchurian Railway.

The support of the British Government has been asked by the British subjects here, on the ground that the plan furnishes the only means to safeguard equal opportunities in trade and commerce.

PEKING, Jan. 9.—The highest Government officials are pessimistic with regard to British support of the proposals of the American Government relative to the Manchurian Railway and believe that more active German support would bring about a realization of the scheme.

The Chinese Government is placing reliance on W. W. Rockhill, the American Ambassador at St. Petersburg, to secure Russia's assent to the proposals, which would also mean the support of France.

PARIS, Jan. 9.—Although France favors the preservation of the open door policy and Chinese sovereignty in Manchuria, it considers that the issues raised by the American proposition to neutralize the Manchurian railroads concern Russia and Japan primarily. The French reply to the American memorandum therefore is likely to be determined by the eventual attitude of Russia, France's ally.

The French press regards the question as complicated. The Figaro things the United States is trying to retrieve its mistake in 1904-5, when it backed Japan to get Russia out of Manchuria, only to find that Japan had supplanted her there without benefit to the open door.

"Even if Russia accepts," says the paper, "Japan is not likely to agree. England is bound by a Japanese alliance, and a similar reserve is imposed upon us, for like and other reasons."

The Matin believes that France will follow Russia's lead. Gil Blas expresses the opinion that the real issue is commercial supremacy in China, for which the United States and Japan are struggling. It charges that the entire aim of American diplomacy is directed to that end, and insists that the United States has pushed China to resistance in every struggle with Japan.

"Even after the arrangements of Oct. 4 last year," continues the paper, "in which China agreed not to construct a railroad in competition with the South Manchurian, American support comes forward for the construction of the Chinchow-Fu-Tsitsihar line. Now America proposes to go further and force Japan back into Korea, and thus render effective Chinese domination of Manchuria, which to-day is purely nominal.

"Secretary Knox's arguments dwell upon the advantages of terminating the cause of constantly renewed disputes in Manchuria, but it is proper to ask whether the aim of the United States is always to the benefit of humanity or to the promotion of her own interests. Tokio must give the answer. Already the Yankee policy has compelled Japan to take the military precautions which so greatly alarmed Russia. Japan knows how to act quickly. Therefore the Japanese response will be awaited with inquietude."

La Liberté considers the American solution ingenious and inspired by the generous optimism characteristic of American diplomacy. It regards the proposition of the American Government as equitable in the interest of peace, but fears that Japan's attitude will not be encouraging.

"But the American initiative," says La Liberté, "will at least show whether the imperialism of Japan is compatible with the peace of the world."

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 9.—The Russian Foreign Office has issued a statement embodying the memorandum of the United States Government bearing on the neutralization of the Manchurian railways.

BOSTON ELECTION TUESDAY.

City's Experiment in Non-Partisan Government Will Be Tested.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 9.—Boston's municipal campaign will close with the election of a Mayor, City Council, and School Committee on Tuesday next. It is of importance outside New England because it is the city's first essay in non-partisan city government. Whether the experiment will prove a success is a matter of great doubt. It has been found that to divorce the community from the time-honored division into Republicans and Democrats is a difficult matter, as Boston has been accustomed to take its politics straight.

It is inevitable that a Democrat will be chosen, but whether he will be John J. Storrow, the banker, or John F. Fitzgerald, the politician, no one can surely predict. Some Democrats who do not want Fitzgerald will vote for Nathaniel H. Taylor, an editor of The Globe, who claims to be "the only regular Democratic candidate," while a few hundred straight-out Republicans will stand by Mayor Hibbard in his desire for re-election.

The new charter abolished conventions. All nominations were made by petition, 5,000 names being necessary in case of a candidate for Mayor. The Citizens' Municipal League, which nominated Mr. Storrow, is a non-partisan body in the truest sense, and expresses the spirit of municipal reform.

The campaign between Mr. Fitzgerald and Mr. Storrow has been waged with much bitterness. Neither candidate has taken much time for sleep. Hourly speeches all over the city—in stores, on docks, in halls—have been the programme, and Mr. Fitzgerald has kept this up seven days in the week. The advertising columns of the newspapers have been freely used—and in some instances so freely in point of accusation that the question of libel has been raised. Mr. Storrow's connection as a banker with several important transactions has been discussed by Mr. Fitzgerald, while Mr. Fitzgerald's record as Mayor in 1904-8 has been the staple exhibit of his opponent. Mr. Storrow has the support of all the daily newspapers, and both sides have had the use of plenty of money.

So far as the School Board is concerned, there seems to be no reason to doubt the re-election of Chairman David A. Ellis over his only opponent, Mrs. Julia A. Duff. The new City Council—which will supersede both the Board of Aldermen and the Common Council—will have nine members.

To show how thoroughly the situation is mixed, the following estimates are given: Registered vote, 112,000; probable vote, 95,000; Fitzgerald claims a plurality of 15,000; James Donovan claims for Storrow a plurality of 7,500; Congressman Kelisher claims for Storrow a plurality of 10,000; Hibbard says his vote will reach 35,000; Fred S. Gore, Hibbard's manager, claims 33,000; Taylor says his vote will be 39,000.

JOHN BARRETT DECORATED.

Venezuela Confers Order of the Bust of Bolivar on Him.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—In recognition of his efforts to develop closer relations of commerce and friendship among the American republics, John Barrett, Director of the International Bureau of the American Republics, has been decorated by the Government of Venezuela, through Minister Rojas, with the Order of the Bust of Bolivar, second class.

This is the only order given by an American republic. Its first-class is conferred exclusively on chiefs of States.

SHACKLETON TO TRY AGAIN.

Announces That He Has Decided on Another Antarctic Expedition.

BERLIN, Jan. 9.—Lieut. Ernest H. Shackleton announces that he has decided upon another antarctic expedition.

Shackleton has succeeded in getting nearer to the south pole than any other explorer.

CONVICTS NEED SURGERY.

Commissioner Solomon Says Physical Defects Are Neglected at Sing Sing.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 9.—Declaring that the convict should be set free equipped in the best possible way to overcome obstacles which bar his way to a successful life, Commissioner Henry Solomon in a report to the State Prison Commission of a recent inspection of Sing Sing Prison, says:

"The most casual inquiry discloses among the convicts the presence of a large variety of diseases amenable to modern surgery. Yet our reports do not show that any effort has been made to improve these conditions. They have apparently been almost totally disregarded, and the convict at the termination of his sentence has been released with his physical imperfection continuing to act as a handicap in his struggle for a livelihood.

"To-day eye and dental diseases are receiving due attention in our prisons, but important infirmities afflicting the convict, infirmites which frequently actually incapacitate him for much of his work, are almost entirely disregarded. Why it is so is difficult to understand.

"Lack of adequate equipment and properly trained surgeons may explain the situation, but these are inexcusable conditions, and should be corrected."

Commissioner Solomon recommends that the surgical deficiency of the medical department be improved, and an assistant physician and a trained nurse appointed. He also calls attention to the "utterly inadequate and unsanitary" conditions existing in the prison which emphasizes, he says, the great importance of the early construction of the new prison at Bear Mountain to care for the large abnormal population. "The urgent need of this new prison," he adds, "cannot be too greatly emphasized."

Should the State abandon the work on this prison, as recommended by Gov. Hughes, in order that the gift of and money from Mrs. Harriman and others for park purposes may be accepted, the ultimate completion of a new prison to take the place of Sing Sing probably will be delayed at least two years.

Commissioner Solomon calls attention to what he says in many cases is a pernicious habit of giving discharged prisoners a railroad ticket to the town from which he was sent. He cites an instance where a prisoner, who had a wife and family in Chicago, was sent from Upper New York State to New York City, and on arrival there applied to charitable institutions for sufficient money to reach his home. The Commissioner recommends that on the release of all prisoners the Wardens shall inform them that they may be sent back to the place from which they were sentenced, or, if they so decide, that amount of railroad fare may be used as far as it will go in the direction they choose.

"Often," says the report, "young men have been returned to cities where they could not help meeting their old companions in crime, as well as the detectives, who often rearrest on sight, and hound a discharged prisoner, and have again fallen, whereas, had the great importance of their commencing life anew in new surroundings been forcibly impressed on them, the State may have been spared the expense of further caring for them, and they might have again become good members of society."

COMMITTEES AT ALBANY.

Changes in Both Senate and Assembly Likely to be Announced Wednesday.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 9.—When the Legislature assembles on Wednesday evening next Lieut. Gov. White and Speaker Wadsworth expect to be able to announce some of the changes in the make-up of the Senate committees made necessary by the deaths of Senators Raines, McCarren, and O'Neil, and the new Assembly committees.

The promotion of Senator Allds to the position of President pro tempore of the Senate and the assumption by him of the responsibilities of Republican leadership leaves a vacancy in the Chairmanship of the Senate Finance Committee, which, according to present indications, will go to Senator Cobb of Watertown. Two other Senators, Davis and Hill, both from Buffalo, want the place, and each has served longer in the Senate than Cobb. Davis in point of service not being outranked by any Republican Senator. He has served continuously since 1896, while Cobb was elected to the Senate in 1905. Davis is now Chairman of the Judiciary Committee. Hill is the ranking member of the Finance Committee. Cobb is the present Chairman of the Committee on Railroads, and if he is named to head finance, it is understood Senator Wainwright of Westchester will get the railroads Chairmanship.

A general shakeup of the Assembly committees by Speaker Wadsworth will be necessary inasmuch as over a third of the members of the lower house are new at the legislative game. Several important committees will have new Chairmen.

Aside from the announcement of committees, introduction of bills and receipt of reports from State departments, little will be accomplished this week. In fact, the majority of the legislators will tarry in Albany only long enough to ascertain their committee assignments, and the sessions of Thursday and Friday, therefore, are expected to be brief and perfunctory.

MORE WORK FOR UNION MEN.

Bureau of Labor Report Shows a Steady Decrease of Unemployed.

ALBANY, Jan. 9.—Statistics on employment in New York for the third quarter of 1909 are given in a bulletin of the State Department of Labor, issued to-day. It shows a steady improvement in conditions.

"At the end of September," says the bulletin, "the percentage of idleness among trade union members stood at 10.3. This is less than half the percentage shown on the same date the year before, when it was 22.5, and is as low as the corresponding figure of 1907, which was 10.5, but it is not as low as any of the September figures for the years 1901 to 1906, which varied from 5.7 to 9.7, with an average of 7.0. The returns as to causes of idleness, although indicating that labor disputes were relatively a more prominent cause of idleness in 1909 than in 1908, show that lack of work was still the paramount cause of idleness at the end of September.

"The average earnings of the union workingmen in the State who had some employment during July, August, and September of 1909, were $233. This indicates a great improvement over the same quarter of 1908, when the average was only $207. Further the average for 1909 compares favorably with that for 1907, which was $227, or the highest on record.

"The improved conditions as to employment and earnings in 1909 were accompanied by an increase of industrial disputes, chiefly over questions of wages and trade unionism. Taking aggregate loss of working time as the most comprehensive test of conditions as to disputes the figures are 366,791 days lost in 1909, against 174,764 in 1908 and 415,116 in 1907."

Leather Workers Want 8-Hour Day.

Word reached the American Federation of Labor yesterday that the unions of leather workers throughout the United States and Canada are preparing to make a general demand this year for the eight-hour workday. These trades had been declining for the last three or four years, owing to the decreasing demand for harness makers, consequent on the doing away with horse cars in cities and the use of automobiles.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

AMOY, China, Jan. 9.—F. D. Cheshire, American Consul General at Large, has arrived here to inspect the Consulate.

Cold, Hungry, Sick

$5 can feed a mother and 4 hungry children one week.

$10 can pay the rent for a family about to be evicted.

$25 gives a warm dress or suit to 8 destitute school children.

$100 gives half a ton of coal to 30 families—warmth and cheer for eight weeks.

We will gladly write if desired just how your gift is used.

Please send just what you can NOW.

R. S. MINTURN, Treas., Room 210, No. 105 E. 22d St., United Charities Building, N. Y. ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR.

R. FULTON CUTTING, President.

AMERICAN TOURISTS JAILED IN HUNGARY

Mrs. Emil Wildman Tells of Being Detained for Eight Days on a Trumped Up Charge.

HORVATH FAMILY LOCKED UP

State Department Will Be Asked to Investigate Charges That Our Passports Are Dishonored.

Thrown into a Hungarian jail after a humiliating search, given scant food, and prevented from either communicating with the American Consul or her relatives is the story which Mrs. Emil Wildman of 807 East Ninth Street will lay before the State Department in an effort to obtain justice not only for herself, but for others returning from America to visit their native land. Mrs. Wildman arrived here some weeks ago, and since that time has been ill at her home. She has set forth her complaint in an affidavit made before Eugene Venesoea, Commissioner of Immigration of Belgium, and it is on his advice that the affair will be brought to the attention of the Washington officials. Mrs. Wildman went abroad at the beginning of last year to visit her mother, Mrs. Hermine Eszaer, 210 Nagy Berezna, Ung. Megye., Hungary. She left there intending to sail for home on Nov. 27, from Antwerp.

On the train she met a young woman, Giza Weinberg, who traveled in the same compartment. This girl, Mrs. Wildman says, had with her her service book and said that she was on her way to Vienna to look for a place as a servant.

"When the train arrived at Bruck on Leitha," said Mrs. Wildman, "to my great surprise a frontier policeman appeared and began to question me. I told him who I was, and where bound. I showed him papers showing I was the wife of an American citizen. In spite of this he arrested me and forced me to leave the train.

"Then I was told the charge against me. The police accused me of intending either to rob my companion or to force her to come to America with me. Both were ridiculous. I knew nothing of the girl, and she showed the police that besides her service book she had in her possession only a few kronen. The girl came to my rescue. She told the police that I had no interest in her and that I had made no proposal to her to give up her trip to Vienna or to come with me to America.

"I was subjected to a most humiliating search. I had to take off all my clothing, and even my hair and the seams of my dress were examined to see whether I had anything concealed. After that the police made me pay 20 cents to the woman who had searched me.

"I was then sentenced to five days' imprisonment and to pay a fine of about $11. My treatment was very bad. I was forced to occupy a small and exceedingly cold room and to sleep on a wooden bench. I appealed to the autnorities to be allowed either to communicate with the American Consul or write to my mother. My request was refused.

"I was given no food, and I had to live on the dry food I brought from home with me. Fortunately I had taken a generous luncheon. In the five days I was shut away from the world I could only obtain two cups of coffee, and these were brought after a great deal of pleading. I was kept locked up from Nov. 22 to Nov. 27 at Bruck.

"My experience was especially trying to me because I wondered what my relatives in Hungary and my husband in New York would think when they learned I had not sailed and had dropped out of sight. I lost eight days, missed my steamer, and was put to some expense not only because of my fine, but I had to pay extra for everything that was done for me. The hard thing about it all was the utter disregard shown by the officials for the papers showing that I was a citizen of the United States, and as such entitled to consideration."

As soon as Mrs. Wildman arrived in Antwerp on Dec. 4 she made an affidavit before Eugene Venesoea, Belgian Commissioner of Immigration. She has also the receipt given for the fine paid.

The story told by Mrs. Wildman is corroborated by a statement made by Michael Horvath of Cleveland, who returned to Hungary some months ago. His son's passport was torn up by the officials and he, his wife, and son forced to stay five days in jail and pay a fine.

Horvath and his family started from Garabacz to Budapest, intending to take a train there and travel by the way of Pressburg to Vienna. At Neuhaeusl, one station before Pressburg, a policeman entered the train and asked Horvath where he was bound. Horvath told him. He examined the railroad tickets, and then, not satisfied, asked for traveling papers. The papers he possessed had expired some little time before, and so the family was made to leave the train when Pressburg was reached.

Like criminals, Horvath declares, they were taken before a City Magistrate. There they were put through a cross-examination, and their money, about $405, was taken from them. The son's passport was also taken, and this the officials tore up. After the hearing the family were locked up. They stayed in jail for five days, and on release had to pay a fine amounting to about $66, and besides had to pay $3.50 for their expenses while in custody. On their release Horvath said he was given about $17.60. He could get no satisfaction from the Government officials, and it was not until about a month later that the local authorities returned him about $321, instead of the full amount taken when arrested.

"My sole crime," he said, "consisted in the fact that I intended to return to Cleveland, which has become my second home. I shall take good care never again to return to my fatherland. My loss has been a great one. I lost the railroad tickets, the money which was paid in fines, and the amount that the officials did not return to me, and, besides that, in the weeks of waiting at Garabacz I was without work."

One reason given for the treatment is that the Hungarian Government seeks to discourage immigration through Antwerp and northern ports, as the Government has an agreement with certain steamship lines.

FOOTPADS ATTACK A BOY.

Knock Lad Unconscious in Ridgefield Park, N. J.

RIDGEFIELD PARK, N. J., Jan. 9.—Alexander Gaston, 17 years old, a high school boy, was attacked by two highwaymen last night. One of them hit him on the back of the head with a blunt instrument. Gaston cried for help and fought, but another blow knocked him out. His cries had attracted attention, and the highwaymen fled without robbing him. A little while before that Miss Sadie Snead was accosted by two men a short distance from where Gaston was attacked. She screamed, and the men fled. Gaston was unconscious for two hours.

Meanwhile the police were searching for the highwaymen. When the midnight train was almost due a young man was seen at the station trying to beg money to get to New York. He was locked up. He told a story of having lost his railroad ticket, but a billy such as the New York police carry was found on him.

CITY BREVITIES.

Albin Anderson of 190 West Ninetieth Street, who said he was the chauffeur of W. E. Corey, President of the United States Steel Corporation, was arrested at Forty-sixth Street and Lexington Avenue yesterday, and locked up, charged with speeding at thirty miles an hour.

Dr. Arthur A. Hamerschlag, Director of the Carnegie Technical School at Pittsburg, will speak on "Industrial Education in the West" this afternoon at the Waldorf-Astoria in the lecture series arranged by Miss Elisabeth Marbury on "The Dynamic West."

Ambulance Surgeon Harris Arnold of Flower Hospital while superintending the removal of a patient to Bellevue last night was stricken with an acute attack of indigestion and ptomaine poisoning in the ambulance near Broadway and Forty-second Street, and had to be taken to his own hospital.

ZELAYA MAY BE IMMUNE.

Not Officially Connected with Court-Martial Which Condemned Americans.

MANAGUA, Jan. 9.—President Madriz has ordered court proceedings to be instituted for the purpose of punishing whoever was responsible for the execution of the Americans Groce and Cannon. As ex-President Zelaya does not appear officially in the records of the court-martial, the responsibility cannot be fixed on him.

Some official may be found guilty, probably Salomon Selva, the prosecuting attorney who officiated at the trial. He may, however, produce instructions from Zelaya, in which case Congress might then order the trial of Zelaya.

Dr. Madriz is hopeful of the early appointment of a peace envoy by the insurgents in place of Gen. Fornos Diaz, who was drowned on his way here, but fears that the new delegate will represent only the Liberal element of the revolutionists. Word has come to him that the Conservatives, led by Gen. Chamorro, mean to continue fighting, and he has been warned that Chamorro and his army are advancing through the Department of Chontales toward Managua. The Government, however, is ready to oppose the advance at La Mango.

According to advices received here a split has occurred in the ranks of the revolutionists, and it is believed that one faction will reject all overtures for peace.

LAREDO, Texas, Jan. 9.—Gov. Don Enrique Creel of Chihuahua, who went to Washington on a diplomatic mission as the representative of President Diaz, passed through Laredo to-day on his way to Mexico City.

Clerk Mulligan Quits the Plaza.

Harry S. Mulligan, room clerk at the Hotel Plaza since its opening, was entertained at dinner last night by the office staff of the hotel. The table was set in the grill room, and decorated lavishly with roses. Mr. Mulligan goes to Chicago this week, where he will be identified with the new Blackstone Hotel. His place at the Plaza will be filled by L. W. Parsons, late of the St. Regis, who was a guest at the dinner.

4½% FOR YOUR SAVINGS

You can invest any amount from $10 upward in our 4½% mortgage certificates. The payment of both principal and interest is guaranteed by the BOND and MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO with its capital and surplus of $7,500,000. There is no possibility of a loss of your money.

The habit of saving grows with practice and a good investment for your savings helps their growth.

If you are interested, call at any of our offices or return the coupon.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Co

176 Broadway, New York

Please send "The Safe Way to Save" advertised in The New York Times to

Name .....

Address .....

175 Remsen St., Bklyn. | 350 Fulton St., Jamaica | Capital & Surplus $14,000,000

LONG SANG TI

293 5th Ave., Near 31st St., New York.

CHINESE CURIO COMPANY

Beg to announce that they have just received from Peking, China, a collection CONSISTING OF Chinese Jade Ornaments, Porcelain and Pottery; Oriental Jewelry and Fine Silk Embroidery. Send for booklet T.

The Washburn-Crosby Company's famous Gold Medal Flour has all the bread, biscuit, cake, and pastry-making qualities of the finest wheat concentrated in it. It bakes more to the pound than other flour, saves money as well as the extra work and worry occasioned by the use of flour of less uniform quality. That is why knowing housewives always demand it.

James McCreery & Co.

23rd Street *34th Street*

SILK DEPARTMENTS. *In Both Stores.*

"McCreery Silks."

Famous over half a Century.

Complete assortment of the latest weaves and colors in Plain and Novelty Silks for Evening and Street wear. Exclusive designs and colors in Printed Foulard and Liberty Satin.

75c to 3.00 per yard

Rough Shantung Pongee in all makes.

55c to 2.00 per yard

On Monday and Tuesday, January the 10th and 11th.

Sale of Ten Thousand yards of heavy quality Novelty Stripe Washable Silks, in choice colors. Suitable for Waists, Pajamas and Gowns. 25 inches wide.

85c per yard

usual price 1.50

DRESS GOODS. *In Both Stores.*

On Monday, January the 10th.

Black Broadcloth, sponged, shrunk and spot proof. Spring weight. 54 inches wide. 1.85 per yard

value 2.50

Diagonal Suitings, various size wales. Black and navy blue. 50 to 54 inches wide. 1.25 per yard

value 1.50 to 1.75

WASH DRESS GOODS. *In Both Stores.*

Commencing Monday, January the 10th.

Sale of White and Colored Dress Fabrics.

Silk and Cotton Crepe Jacquard, stripes and figures. Colors: white, cream, pongee, sky, pink, mais, heliotrope, grey, rose, Copenhagen, delft, amethyst, wistaria, tan, reseda, steel, navy blue and black. 27 inches wide. 28c per yard

value 50c

White Irish Dress Linen, weight suitable for coat suits. Pure flax. 36 inches wide. 25c per yard

value 40c

James McCreery & Co.

23rd Street *34th Street*

Revillon Frères

FOUNDED 1723

Furs

January Sale

Every garment in our large stock, whether imported or from our own workrooms, has been marked at a price to insure its immediate sale. Exceptional values can be found in sets and garments of every kind, also in Men's Overcoats and Children's Furs. *We carry no goods over.*

19 West 34th St., N.Y.

PARIS LONDON

James McCreery & Co.

23rd Street *34th Street*

FURNITURE DEP'TS. *In Both Stores.*

SEMI-ANNUAL SALE,

Commencing Monday, January the 10th.

The entire collection, including Imported Circassian Walnut Dining Room and Bedroom Suites; Gold Frame Aubusson Parlor Furniture, at 50% less than usual prices.

Mahogany and Oak Furniture, in models that are to be discontinued, from 10 to 50% less than usual prices.

Mahogany Dining Room Furniture.

Sideboards, with French plate glass mirror.....70.00
usual price 95.00

China Closets, with Bent Glass Ends.49.00
usual price 65.00

Service Tables.....19.00
usual price 27.00

Extension Tables.....40.00
usual price 50.00

Dining Chairs, fine leather seats....10.00
usual price 13.50

Dining Arm Chairs, fine leather seats.16.00
usual price 21.00

Bedroom Furniture.

At 25 to 33 1-3% less than former prices.

Bureaus, with large French plate glass mirror.....21.00, 32.00 and 37.00
usual prices 32.00, 48.00 and 55.00

Chiffoniers, with large plate glass mirror 20.00, 27.00 and 32.00
usual prices 30.00, 40.00 and 48.00

Odd Toilet Tables.19.50, 25.00 and 33.00
usual prices 25.00, 33.00 and 45.00

All odd Bedroom and Dining Room Chairs at about one-half usual prices.

ORIENTAL RUGS. *In Both Stores.*

Fine Sarouk, Tabriz, Serapi and extra Mahal Rugs.....150.00 to 350.00
usual price 230.00 to 625.00

75 Oriental Rugs in carpet sizes.

7 ft. 9 in. x 10 ft.....45.00
former price 60.00

8 x 11 ft.....65.00
former price 85.00

8 ft. 7 in. x 10 ft. 9 in.....70.00
former price 93.00

9 ft. x 12 ft. 2 in.....85.00
former price 110.00

10 ft. 6 in. x 13 ft. 4 in.....93.50
former price 125.00

11 ft. 9 in. x 15 ft. 1 in.....105.00
former price 135.00

Domestic Rugs.

9 x 12 ft. Wilton Rugs, Oriental and self-toned patterns.....26.75
former price 37.50

9 x 12 ft. Axminster Rugs; rich Oriental patterns.....19.50
former price 23.00

BLANKET DEP'TS. *In Both Stores.*

On Monday and Tuesday, January the 10th and 11th, Sale of Blankets and Comfortables.

1,000 pairs Fine California Wool Blankets. Full size. 5.00, 6.00 and 8.50 per pair

Comfortables,—novelty silk tops, with extra wide plain silk border. 4.50

LINEN DEPARTMENTS. *In Both Stores.*

Continuation of Annual Sale.

Double Damask Table Cloths.

2 x 2 yards.....2.65 and 4.30
usual prices 3.50 and 5.00

2 x 2½ yards.....3.35 and 4.80
usual prices 4.50 and 6.00

2 x 3 yards.....3.95 and 5.70
usual prices 5.50 and 7.00

2½ x 2½ yards.....4.20 and 6.50
usual prices 5.25 and 8.00

Napkins to match.

Breakfast size.....2.65 and 4.30 per doz.
usual prices 3.75 and 5.50

Dinner size.....3.85 and 6.50 per doz.
usual prices 5.00 and 8.00

Bleached Turkish Bath Towels..... 2.65, 3.45 and 4.85 per doz.
usual prices 3.50, 4.50 and 6.00

Pure Linen Huckaback Towels, with hemstitched or scalloped ends..... 2.75, 3.50 and 5.00 doz.
usual prices 3.50, 4.50 and 6.00

Hemstitched Linen Sheets..... 4.80 and 6.75 pair
usual prices 6.50 and 8.00

Hemstitched Linen Pillow Cases..... 90c and 1.35 pair
usual prices 1.20 and 1.65

Extra Heavy Cotton Sheets and Pillow Cases.

Sheets, hemmed.....1.27, 1.36 and 1.43
usual prices 1.60, 1.70 and 1.80

Sheets, hemstitched..1.38, 1.48 and 1.55
usual prices 1.75, 1.85 and 1.95

Pillow Cases, hemmed.....25c each
usual price 35c

Pillow Cases, hemstiched.....32c each
usual price 42c

James McCreery & Co.

23rd Street *34th Street*

SUFFRAGETTE LEFT TO DEBATE ALONE

Mrs. Gilbert Jones III, So Mrs. Loebinger Had the Stage to Herself.

A SAD DISAPPOINTMENT

She Yearns for the Day When Women Will Be Sent to the Legislature.

"A verey animated sword play of wits" was what was expected at the Harlem Forum, 360 West 125th Street, last night, according to the notices sent out. "That it will be entirely good natured and tolerant goes without saying," said the notices. The subject for discussion was woman suffrage, and women were the debaters.

When the assembly room had been filled the Chairwoman read a letter from Mrs. Gilbert E. Jones, who had been expected to oppose what the anti-suffragists call "the pernicious sophistry of the suffragists." The letter was from Mrs. was ill, and though it was the first engagement she had ever broken, she would have to break it.

Mrs. Sofia Loebinger, suffragette, who was on the programme to speak second, was accordingly moved up to first place. She laid aside her black furs and rose. She wore a glove-fitting black dress of the kind that buttons all the way up the back and a large black hat.

"I deply regret," she began in a voice in which sweetness and grief were mingled, "that Mrs. Jones is not here. I have often wanted to meet her on the platform. I have never had the opportunity. When I heard that I should meet her here to-night, face to face, speaking on the same subject, I was inspired. I trust that she will speedily convalesce."

And then, after a moment's hesitation, in which her face became painfully sad, Mrs. Loebinger said:

"And I hope that the fact that I was to debate with her here to-night had nothing to do with her illness."

The Chairwoman offered the platform to any one else who desired to defend the anti-suffrage position, but no one volunteered. Mrs. Loebinger then surveyed calmly an almost open field. Mrs. Carrie W. Allen was to speak, but she was to talk suffragism from the Socialist point of view. So there was nothing to fear from her.

"Yes, sisters, I am one of those awful persons called suffragettes," said Mrs. Loebinger. "They say it makes us unwomanly, but I do not think I have lost any of my womanliness. I am just the same now as I have always been.

"Friends, there are 1,000 arguments against woman suffrage, but not one reason. Universal adult suffrage is the cure for all the existing evils. We have heard rumblings and grumblings for years, indicating that something was wrong. Single taxers say they have the remedy. Anarchists say they know how to treat the case. Socialists are sure they have the remedy. We know we have.

"There is no use in women fighting about Socialism, Republicanism, or anything else of a partisan political nature until they have a vote. I am something, but I'll not tell. It doesn't matter what I am if I can't vote. Let us get the vote and then we'll split up into parties.

"You have heard that the question of class consciousness is greater than the question of sex consciousness. We do have pocketbook consciousness in this country, but we haven't any classes. [Loud and incredulous laughter from the Socialists.] Sex consciousness is what we must fix our minds on now. I tell you sisters, we haven't had a chance. Good gracious me! If we had a chance all this time we might be better even than men.

"Now, what do we want? What could we do if we had the vote? We would give women equal pay for equal work. Some women think they can get that from the men by going around and shaking their hands, and making goo-goo eyes at them. Alas! that time is past, my sisters. Never again! What we get now we must batter out of the men with the sledge hammer of the ballot."

Mrs. Allen said it was conceded now that women occupy a subordinate position in the home. She added that the reason little boys scorn little girls, is that the mother occupies the subordinate position in the home.

There are some problems, Mrs. Allen declared, which ought to be attended to in the legislative halls, but which would not be properly attended to until women got there. One of these was child labor. All women are instinctively mothers, she declared, and when they are enfranchised there will be no mine and thine with regard to children, but all women will be mothers to all the children of the Nation, and being so will exercise their militant motherhood for the solution of all such problems as child labor.

WHY HE AVOIDS TRINITY.

Rev. Mr. Rhinelander Would Rather Exert Personal Influence on a Few.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 9.—"I feel that I can do more good by reaching individually and at close range a dozen young men in my work here and preparing them for the missionary field than I could by having a pastorate with a thousand people in New York, whom I could not reach personally. Therefore I declined the offer of Trinity Church, despite the fact that it carries with it threefold the financial and social opportunities that are presented here."

The Rev. Philip M. Rhinelander, Professor of Religious History and Christian Missions in the Episcopal Theological Seminary connected with Harvard University so explains his reasons for declining to accept a patsorate of the most important chapel under Trinity Church in New York. He came to the Seminary almost three years ago, and his branch of study was installed for a provisional trial of three years. It has been a successful experiment. His Sunday evening talks also find great favor with the Harvard undergraduates.

HARVARD'S CHILD QUARTET.

Sidis, Aged 13, Has Three Rivals 15 Years Old and Under—One a Girl.

BOSTON, Jan. 9.—Child prodigies—represented by a group of four students at Harvard University whose ages range from 13 to 15 years—promise to maintain Boston's intellectual reputation. Included in the quartet of precocity is the youngest known Bachelor of Arts, Norbert Weiner, aged 14 years, a graduate of Tufts College, now a student in the Harvard Graduate School, while everybody knows, of course, of William J. Sidis of Brookline, 13 years old, who lectured to his professors on the fourth dimension.

The two other phenomena are a brother and sister—Lina W. Berle, 15 years, and Adolph A. Berle, 14 years old, members of freshman classes at Radcliffe and Harvard Colleges, respectively. The Rev. A. A. Berle, pastor of the Shawmut Congregational Church, this city, is their father.

These young Berles have spent little of their time in the public schools. Their father early taught them several languages, reversing the usual order of instruction, and teaching them mathematics later. Less than a month after entering Harvard Adolph had an article accepted by The Lampoon, a college magazine. In this article he considered the President of the college from the physiological, zoological, and English standpoint."

USE OF LEMONS.

Demand a full lemon with your oysters. Lemons kill germs in water. Lemons in a bathtub are a tonic and a beautifier. Use four lemons in your bath daily and note change in your complexion. Lemons prevent, also cure colds.—Adv.

SAVED HER SONS FROM FIRE.

Mrs. Bonnard Carried Them Out After Vainly Fighting Flames.

After vainly endeavoring with pails of water to confine a fire which started in the basement of her home, Mrs. L. C. Bonnard of 562 Linwood Street, Brooklyn, whose husband is employed in the banking house of A. Iselin & Co., at 36 Wall Street, turned rescuer and carried out her two small sons. One of them, Leon, 13 years old, having inhaled smoke while getting pails of water for his mother, was unconscious when she carried him out.

Mr. Bonnard was at the home of a friend when the fire occurred last evening. The boy Leon was repairing a toy wagon when he smelled smoke. The fire started in a closet, and quickly spread. The lad called his mother, and, grasping a pail, she filled it with water at a kitchen faucet and dashed it over the flames. Leon was kept busy carrying water. The smoke became too dense for them to stand after a few minutes. Neighbors who heard the cries of the mother and child turned in an alarm of fire and helped in trying to extinguish the blaze. Finally smoke overcame the boy, and Mrs. Bonnard carried him out in her arms. She then ran back into the house and to an upper floor, from which she carried down a younger child.

Battalion Chief John Donohue found the blaze a stubborn one. The cause of the fire could not be determined, although Fire Marshal Thomas Brophy found turpentine, used in mixing paints, in a closet. Mrs. Bonnard did not consider the blaze of a suspicious nature.

ICY RESCUE IN PAJAMAS.

Harvard Students Dash to River and Pull a Man Out.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 9.—Aroused by shouts from the river near by, Kenneth D. Lindsey and John T. Nightingale, Harvard seniors, jumped from bed in Lindesy's home on Bay State Road early this morning. Both put on shoes, but with no other covering except their pajamas, ran out to the street. Lindsey, the first to reach the bank, saw a man struggling in the water 100 feet from shore. Dashing on to the ice, he bade his comrade throw him a life preserver. This Nightingale did. He also got a twenty-foot ladder and pushed it to his chum.

Lindsey worked his way slowly to the almost exhausted man. Twice he broke through the ice, but got out. As he came within a few yards of the man he forced the ladder forward, crawled along the rungs, grabed the man by the coat collar, and pulled him out. Nightingale had in the meanwhile summoned assistance, and both were removed to the Lindsey household.

The man gave the name of Timothy Lynch. He could not coherently explain his presence on the ice. He was sent to the City Hospital.

PEACE FOR GIRL STUDENTS.

Wellesley Sophomores Not to Interfere with Rite of the Juniors.

Special to The New York Times.

WELLESLEY, Mass., Jan. 9.—For the first time the sophomore class of Wellesley College has voted to refrain from trying to intercept the junior forensic burning this month, on the ground that it will endanger the health of 500 girls and start bitter class rivalry.

The juniors have always tried to conduct forensic burning before dawn some January morning. Its members wear sheets for outer garments and carry lighted candles in their parade. Heretofore the sophomores have always exerted every effort to intercept this mystic rite.

BOY GAVE BURGLAR ALARM.

Telephoned for Police When He Saw a Thief Enter a Neighbor's House.

Thirteen-year-old Samuel Cowell, who lives at 2 Canonbury Road, Jamaica, L. I., saw a man pry open a cellar window in the home of Dr. Herman Betz across the street from his home, and enter the house yesterday about noon. Young Cowell knew that Mrs. Betz being out of town for a few days, the doctor had been boarding at a house near by, and had left for his dinner only a few minutes before.

The boy ran to the telephone in his home and called up the police. Policemen McCabe and Pechin were sent to the house. Pechin climbed in the cellar window, and finally caught the man in the attic. All through the house he had made little piles of silver, clothing, and jewelry, evidently intending to make a second round of the premises and gather them up into a bag.

The man said he was Frank Schmidt, a printer, 18 years old, without a home. Dr. Betz, who was summoned from his dinner by the police, who telephoned for him from within his own house, recognized the man as one who had stopped at the house just before he went out and asked for directions to reach a neighbor's house.

STATE INQUIRY INTO B. & O.

West Virginia to Learn If Pennsylvania Domination Hurts the Service.

CHARLESTON, West Va., Jan. 9.—An investigation into the alleged domination of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company by the Pennsylvania system, so far as it affects freight shippers in West Virginia, is to be made by State officers, according to a statement made to-day by Gov. William E. Glasscock. The charge is made by shippers that because of the domination of the Pennsylvania, the Baltimore & Ohio is not equipped to care properly for the increasing traffic.

The subject will be taken up at Clarksburg next Tuesday. Gov. Glasscock will be present. Some shippers are asking the Governor to call a special session of the Legislature to remedy conditions. Gov. Glasscock believes that a public service commission would be capable of handling the situation. He will give such information as he is able to gather to the Attorney General, with the request that he make a thorough investigation and report.

GERRY AGENTS OBJECT TO THE GREEK DRESS

Society Openly Avows Itself the Prosecutor of Duncan Boy's Guardians.

COMPLAINT AGAINST FATHER

And Court Is Asked to Direct Him to Appear "Properly Clothed"—Magistrate Protests—Mr. Duncan Angry.

The Gerry Society, officially known as the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, came out openly in the West Side Court yesterday as the prosecutor in the case of 4-year-old Menalkas Duncan, son of Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Duncan and nephew of Isadora Duncan, the portrayer of Greek folk dances, gathered in on Saturday by the police because he wore the Greek costume adopted by his parents.

It was supposed on Saturday that the arrest of little Menalkas and two of his woman relatives as the boy walked on Broadway clad in the light clothing which his parents believe to be the only hygienic form of apparel, was merely the act of an officious policeman, and it was understood that the Gerry Society took the child in charge overnight only as a part of its duty as prescribed by law.

Yesterday in court, however, it developed through the statements of an agent of the society that the society had caused the arrest of the little boy; his, aunt, Miss Lilein Sikellanos of the Hotel Margaret, and Andrea Bevaris, a Greek art student of 172 West Houston Street, who accompanied him. The two latter were accused of "endangering the health of a minor," and locked up till bailed out. When Mr. Duncan, the boy's father, announced yesterday that he accepted full responsibility for the clothing of his son, and Magistrate Herbert discharged Miss Sikellanos and her companion, Agent Ealds of the society entered a formal complaint against the father. Magistrate Herbert decided to entertain it, and held Mr. Duncan in $200 bail for examination on Tuesday afternoon.

Then Agent Ealds went on to ask the court to direct the Duncans, husband and wife and boy, who all appeared in Greek costume, to come to court on that day "properly clothed." That stirred up Mr. Duncan.

"Your Honor," exclaimed Duncan, "we are properly clothed. There is nothing immodest in our dress. It is this man who is not rationally clothed. Our clothing can all be washed frequently. The undergarments we wear are made of silk, the outer robe is of wool. We weave all of our clothes ourselves. The so-called conventional tailor-made clothes of to-day are unhygienic. They cannot be washed. This man's clothes are alive with germs. We live according to nature, as the ancient Greeks did. Our bodies are inured to climatic changes. Such parts as are exposed, as our arms, feet, and ankles, are no more sensitive than your face or hands. This boy (indicating Menalkas) has never had a cold or other form of disease in his life. He would feel uncomfortable and unhappy if dressed other than he is now."

"Your point is well taken," said the Magistrate, and turing to Ealds, he added: "There is no law as to what clothes a person shall wear in America. It is not for you to direct that a child shall be properly clothed, but prove to the satisfaction of this court that he is now insufficiently or improperly clothed for his own comfort."

"Do you feel cold?" went on the Magistrate, questioning the small boy in front of him.

"No," responded the youngster, who speaks French and Greek with the same fluency that he does English.

The clothing that young Menalkas wore and which the society insists is unsufficient consists, it appeared, of an outer garment of white wool, shaped like a sweater, only with short sleeves. It came to within an inch or so of the boy's knees. Beneath it he had a brown woolen jersey of considerable weight, only shorter than the outer garment. Under these he had three heavy linen undershirts of brown and purple. Sandals on his feet completed the lad's attire.

Leo Slezak, the Czech tenor of the Metropolitan Opera House, is much interested in the case of the Duncans. He told reporters yesterday how he dressed in just such garb during his boyhood in Bohemia. Mr. Slezak's huge frame bears witness to the healthy boyhood he spent in the northern extremity of Austro-Hungary.

ADVERTISEMENT

Deafness Defeated

Science Makes Perfect All Defective Hearing.

No matter how extreme may be the case of deafness, the sufferer can be made to hear normally.

Only where the auditory nerve is destroyed—a rare instance—can this statement not be proven a fact.

But this has only been possible since the invention of that scientific marvel, the **Acousticon.**

This splendid instrument, which magnifies sound 400 per cent, performs the same service for the ears as glasses do for the eyes.

Unlike other appliances for the deaf, the **Acousticon** is neither annoying nor conspicuous.

Its wearers hear conversation normally, and without the slightest strain. Its effects are immediate and positive.

Nor are **Acousticons** sold merely upon what is claimed for them. People must be made to hear perfectly with them before they can become purchasers.

At our office, 1265 Broadway, we will demonstrate to you, without cost, the **Acousticon's** wonders.

Cut this out of The Times now, while you think of it. Call or write for free test and valuable booklet today.

GENERAL ACOUSTIC COMPANY
New York Office, 1265 B'way., New York
Factory & Home Office, Jamaica, N. Y.

A Neckwear Sale

We have made especial preparations for this Sale of High-class Neckwear.

The Patterns and Colorings are the most attractive ever offered at this price:—

25 Cents each.

These are four-in-hand Scarfs with wide ends and of extraordinary values.

You'll want half a dozen at least at this price.

Browning, King & Co

Broadway, at Thirty-second Street
Cooper Square, opposite Fifth Street
Brooklyn: Fulton Street at DeKalb

DODD, MEAD & COMPANY

Are going out of Miscellaneous Retail Book Business

AND OFFER THEIR ENTIRE RETAIL STOCK AT CLOSING OUT PRICES

DODD, MEAD & COMPANY
Fifth Avenue and 35th Street

O'NEILL-ADAMS Co

(Established 42 Years)

TO-DAY'S NEWS

Everybody who insists on getting Surety Stamps helps to establish an honest stamp—worth 2½ per cent. of all that is purchased in these two stores.

Before noon we give double stamps—or a 5 per cent. bonus.

Continuing the Great White Sale of

Linens and Towels

O'Neill Building—Second Floor.

Here is news that will create the greatest sort of interest, not only among people who want to buy, but among stores, for the next two days.

The lots are large, and we hope to have plenty to last until Tuesday night, so we shall be glad to fill the earlier mail orders for these.

Mill Ends of Turkish Towels

11c Turkish Bath Towels for 7c
19c Turkish Bath Towels for 11c
25c Turkish Bath Towels for 14c
30c Turkish Bath Towels for 19c

Six Thousand Wash Cloths at 15c a Dozen

Exceedingly Fine Damask Table Cloths and Napkins at ½ to ⅓ less than regular price.

8-4	sizes—$3.50,	$4.10,	$5.75—reg.	prices	$5.25,	$6.25,	$8.75
8-10	sizes—$4.98,	$5.25,	$7.25—reg.	prices	$7.25,	$7.98,	$10.75
8-12	sizes—$6.50,	$8.50,	$11.25—reg.	prices	$9.50,	$12.50,	$17.50
9-4	sizes—$4.65,	$6.75,	$9.50—reg.	prices	$6.95,	$10.50,	$14.25
10-4	sizes—$9.25,	$9.50,	$12.50—reg.	prices	$14,	$14.50,	$18.75
Napkins	—$8.98,	$9.50,	$11.98—reg.	prices	$12.98,	$14.25,	$18.50

Asbestos Mats and Pads—None better made—in every size—and during this sale all at cut prices.

Women's $14.50 Coats for $7.50
Women's $16.50 Coats for $9.50
Women's $19.50 Coats for $12.50
Women's $25 Coats for . . . $15

Both Buildings.

Our Winter clearance sale, including a lot of coats taken over from the maker, who finds himself with more than he could handle at the end of the season.

Besides Evening Capes, Plush Coats, handsomely tailored, of beautiful English cloth, you will find Broadcloth Coats in black.

We Give and Redeem Surety Stamps

Sixth Ave. 20th to 22d St. **O'NEILL-ADAMS Co** Sixth Ave. 20th to 22d St.

HUDSON RIVER TUBES

The Right Way

From many parts of New York and Brooklyn the Subway is the accepted route of travel.

If you are at a point convenient to the Subway and want to go by the quickest and most convenient route to the Pennsylvania, Erie or Lackawanna Railroad Stations in Jersey City or Hoboken, take a Subway Express to FULTON STREET, walk one short block west to the wonderful Hudson Terminal and there take a HUDSON TUBE train to your destination.

SIXTH AVENUE Elevated passengers change to TUBE TRAINS at 14th Street; NINTH AVENUE Elevated passengers change at Christopher Street, thereby saving from 10 to 25 minutes over the ferry route.

In travel, as in everything else, there is a right way and a wrong way, and you will find the right way through the

HUDSON RIVER TUBES

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

B'way at 34th St. 34th to 35th St.

Our Advertising

Last Saturday we said that we rarely fill costly newspaper space with statements to emphasize the visible and unmistakable. **WHAT IS MANIFEST, PLAIN TO THE SIGHT, INDUBITABLY EVIDENT NEEDS NOT BE ADVERTISED.**

That's why our *regular* stocks are so seldom texts in these columns.

We take it for granted that you know we keep eagle eyes on each of the one hundred departments that are the integrals of the *complete* Macy's.

We couldn't afford to let varieties exhaust because, after all, the "Specials" we advertise are, in a sense, mere incidents of the business—subordinate, casual, concomitant.

The full, rich *regular* stocks are the fundamentals. The Specials may be occasional and fortuitous, but the regular stocks are basic, primary and indispensable. And because you know this, the money we appropriate for advertising is applied to telling you of the exceptional values that *chance* brings us.

HERE'S A RECAPITULATION OF THE ONES THAT WILL MAKE TO-DAY'S TRADING VERY WONDERFUL FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE.

One Hundred Thousand Yards Black and White Silks at One-third Less Than Regular Prices.

Wash Laces and Nets and Manufacturer's Strips of Embroideries at About Half Prices.

Handsome Furs, Including Coats, Muffs and Scarfs at Half Prices.

Women's Real French Glace Kid Gloves, Made to Sell at $1.35; Special at $1.09.

Women's Artistic Evening Slippers and Walking Boots at One-third Reductions.

Five Remarkable Values in White Goods— Striped Batiste, Mercerized Poplins, Imported Swisses and Plumetis.

Real Lace Curtains, Couch Covers and Portieres at One-third Less Than Usual.

The Greatest Values in Oriental, Axminster and Solid Colored Rugs We've Ever Had.

January Sale of Brass and White Enameled Beds and Mattresses. Prices Lean Your Way.

Blankets from Crib to Biggest Bed Sizes and Sheets and Pillow Cases.

Uncommon Offerings in Doylies, Odd Napkins, Table Cloths and Table Damask.

Men's $1.00 Shirts at 68c, and Madras Pajamas, Reduced from $1.98 to 94c.

Notable Dress Goods Items, Including Velutina Velveteens and Corduroys, Wm. F. Read's Lansdowne, Shepherd Checks, Black-and-White Suitings, Black Striped Serge, Black Diagonal Suiting and Lupin's Famous Black Serge.

Five Unsurpassed Values in Austrian, Limoges and Theo. Haviland Decorated China Dinner Sets.

A List of Attractive Underprice Basement Bargains and Twenty-one Extra Specials for Tuesday.

Special Sale—Rogers' *Quadruple-Plated Silverware*

Main Floor.

When Table Silverware made by Rogers is offered at about forty per cent. less than the usual retail price—there's only one wise thing for you to do—**buy**—if your supply needs replenishing.

For the inquiring minds that ask reasons—the "why" of such reductions on such goods we say frankly:

Rogers—the **Silversmith**—never stands still. New patterns are being constantly introduced and old ones discontinued.

When an original design achieves popularity, another that has had a vogue two or three years is dropped. Otherwise the variety would soon be so large that it would be embarrassing to handle them.

This Silverware is a pattern that has been much liked about three years—irregular scroll effect tracing the edges and bright plain centre. A modification of the well-known Louis XV. style.

When the maker decided to cease producing this particular pattern he sold us all his remaining stock at great reductions. Therefore we make the following offerings:

Tea Spoons	Value $2.25 dozen;	special at	$1.24
Dessert Spoons	Value $4.00 dozen;	special at	$2.24
Table Spoons	Value $4.50 dozen;	special at	$2.48
Ice Cream Spoons	Value $3.50 dozen;	special at	$2.24
Dinner Forks	Value $4.50 dozen;	special at	$2.48
Oyster Forks	Value $3.00 dozen;	special at	$1.78
Fish Forks, Individual	Value $4.50 dozen;	special at	$2.74
Butter Spreaders	Value $4.00 dozen;	special at	$2.48
Berry or Serving Spoons	Value $1.00 each;	special at	57c
Sugar Spoons	Value 50c each;	special at	22c
Cold Meat Forks	Value 75c each;	special at	37c
Butter Knives	Value 50c each;	special at	24c
Pie Knives	Value $1.50 each;	special at	93c
Gravy Ladles	Value 75c each;	special at	39c
Oyster Ladles	Value $1.75 each;	special at	89c
Sugar Tongs	Value 75c each;	special at	44c

Genuine Triple-plated Dinner Knives, not Rogers', but they are guaranteed just the same; value $3.00 dozen; special at $2.48.

Silver-plated Hollow Ware at Special Prices

Five-Piece Colonial Tea Sets—full size, six-sided plain burnished design; ebonized wood handles on tea and coffee pots; gold lined cream and spoon holder; value $20.00; special at $14.89.

English (Sheffield) Entree Dishes, extra heavy plate on nickel silver; cover forms separate dish; value $12.00; special at $9.94.

Quadruple-plated Crumb Scrapers and Trays; value $2.75; special at $1.98.

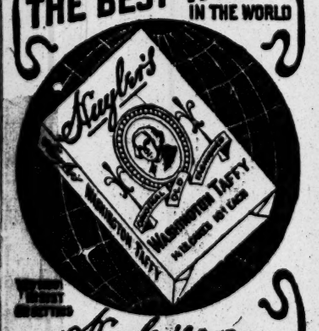
Silver-plated Bread Trays—three designs—bright or gray finish; value $1.50 to $2.00; special at $1.12.

Silver-plated Candlesticks, plain round English design with thread border around top; 6¾ inches tall; value $2.50; special at $1.89.

ASK THE DOCTOR
ASK THE NURSE
BOTH WILL RECOMMEND
IMPERIAL STOUT
is ideal for those who are recovering from illness, or who require a Healthful and Sustaining Stimulant.
Order From Any Dealer.
Bottled Only by the Brewers,
BEADLESTON & WOERZ, New York.
The Brewery Bottling Insures Absolute Purity and Cleanliness.

Smith Gray
REORGANIZATION
Next Saturday
Four days more of this hurricane selling. Four days more of values unapproached in more than three score years—and remember nothing is reduced but the price.
Men's and Young Men's Suits and Overcoats
Formerly sold at $18, 20 and 22, $12.50
Others formerly priced at $25, 28 and 30 . . . . 16.00
Others formerly priced at $32 and 35 . 21.00
at all the stores of
Smith Gray & Co
In New York at
Broadway and Warren St.
Across from City Hall.
8th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.
In Brooklyn at
Fulton St. and Flatbush Av.
Broadway and Bedford Av.

Globe-Wernicke
'Phone 3870 Franklin
All that is worthy of floor-space in your office—
In efficiency, quality, workmanship and finish is represented by this trademark:
Globe-Wernicke Office Equipment
including Filing Cabinets, Transfer Files, Card Indexes, Elastic Bookcases, Desks and Chairs are sold at uniform prices to all.
Complete equipments of any size—ready for immediate delivery.
380-382 Broadway New York

IF YOU WANT THE BEST TAFFY IN THE WORLD


Hayden's OLD FASHIONED WASHINGTON TAFFY
10¢ CAKES IN TUBES

ELECTRICITY—
The Silent Servant
When electric lights flicker and transmit uncertain, unsteady brilliancy something is wrong with the wiring.
Call on us and we'll remedy the trouble. Makeshifts may prove dangerous.
C. C. Bohn Electric Co.,
[illegible] Sixth Ave., near 46th St.

TEN-YEAR-OLD BOY PREACHES SERMON

Little Shepherd Tells the Story of the Christ Birth to the Congregation.

BIBLE CHARACTERS TAKEN

Children of the Parish Represent John the Baptist and the Wise Men of the East.

The children of the Mission of Our Lady of Loretto finished their Christmas celebration last night. The service was their own, sung by themselves, and conducted by themselves. The sermon was preached by a lad of 10, so small he had to be lifted in and out of the pulpit, and for the occasion the other boys donned the dress of the shepherds, the Angel of the Epiphny, and the Wise Men of the East to bring home to themselves and the parishioners of the mission the reality of the Christmas story.

For some years Father Walsh has worked in the heart of the tenement district on Roman Catholic lines, and believes much in music in training the little Italians who come to him. The singing of his boy choir is well known in the city, and he tells with pride how he has helped some of them to take up music as a profession.

Thus one of his people, who started as his organist, eked out for a time the scanty mission pay by dishwashing at a restaurant. Now he has his studio in Carnegie Hall, and makes $5,000 to $6,000 a year. Last Thursday the service was held for the parishoners; last night it was for the friends who support the mission work in Elizabeth Street and its Summer fresh air home with subscriptions.

The ceremony began with a procession bringing in the effigy of the infant Christ. Headed by three boys in lact surplices, carrying a cross and two great candlesticks, forty girls dressed in white came two and two. With wreaths of ilies of the valley on their heads, with white-gloved hands demurely clasped, and with eyes cast down, they slowly passed down the aisle, singing as they went the carol "See Amid the Winter Snow."

Behind them came a little John the Baptist. He seemed barely 4 years old, and, clad in the traditional white sheepskin, clasping in his hands a pilgrim's cross, he led the band of shepherds. They were the lads of the mission, the first hardly bigger than John the Baptist and ranging in size up to boys of 15 or 16. They wore tunics of blue, pink, green, and other colors. Their feet were shod with sandals, and across each chest was slung on a leather thong a horn. A leather scrip hung at their side, and a few of them carried tall shepherds' crooks.

When they had passed by there came the group of the Epiphany. The Star in the East was represented by a tall youth, garbed as an angel, with white wings and golden curls contrasting strongly with the swarthy little shepherds who preceded him. He bore in his hand a star on a wand, and with it led onward the Three Wise Men of the East, laden with gold, frankincense, and myrrh. They were dressed in the flowing robes of Oriental Kings.

Last of all marched three acolytes in their lace surplices, bearing on a cushion the effigy of the Christ Babe in the manger. The girls as they completed their march around the church took their places in the front benches, and the boy shepherds marched up to the sanctuary. They ranged themselves on the steps, the Angel of the Epiphany taking the centre, with the little John the Baptist just in front of him. The Wise Men took seats in front of a side altar which represented the Bethlehem stable, and the image of the Babe was reverently placed on another side altar.

Then the boys, accompanied by the organ and a string quartet, sang one familiar Christmas carol after another. "Holy Night" was first, and was followed by "God Rest Ye Merry Gentlemen." The "First Noel" came later, and with clear, sweet voices the simple melodies rang true through the church. There was something of the old miracle play about it all, and the group of children with their dark faces and shepherds' dress brought back to memory the pictures always associated with thoughts of the Christmas season.

Then a pulpit was rolled to the front of the nave. The little shepherds sat down on the seats of the altar. The Angel of the Epiphany half hid himself behind a balsam tree by the altar, and an acolyte came forward. He stooped down and lifted up a little boy of 10, who seemed almost lost in the pulpit. Taking as his text, "Behold! I Bring You Glad Tidings of Great Joy," he preached a straightforward sermon on the Christmas story.

Of course it was written for him and of course his gestures seemed a little stiff, but it was a simple talk of a boy to boys and its lessons were just such as the real congregation could understand. He concluded in the proper form with the invocation to the Trinity and was lifted down.

The pulpit was rolled away and the shepherds took their places before the altar again. With the assistance of four men soloists they gave Harker's cantata, "The Star of Bethlehem." They sang it by heart without words, music or conductor. It was rather long and at last poor little John the Baptist subsided on his step, but they rendered the music to the end.

The ceremony closed with the regular service of the Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament, which was sung by the Rev. John J. Wynne. But even in this the Christmas character of the service was kept up by grouping on the steps of the altar the larger of the shepherd boys, each carrying on his crook a lighted colored lamp.

LAYMEN TO HELP THE CLERGY

Church School Trains Them for Reading the Services.

The first of a series of five conferences of church workers was held yesterday at Christ Episcopal Church, Seventy-first Street and Broadway, which is more and more becoming an educational centre. There is at this church a school to train laymen, said to be the only school of its kind in America.

As a part of the school work, three laymen last night said the service, not in place of clergy, but only for practice, that they may later on go into the suburbs of the city and read the service for those who cannot maintain a clergyman. The service was at 7, and it was followed at 8 by the regular service, when Bishop Johnson of South Dakota told of his work among the Indians.

Graduates of this school receive no stipend for their work.

DEAD PASTOR'S OWN SERMON.

Dr. Van Dyke Reads the Last Words of the Rev. Dr. Richards.

A striking incident occurred yesterday at the Brick Presbyterian Church, Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street. The late Rev. Dr. William R. Richards, the pastor, who died suddenly on Friday of heart disease, had left his sermon for yesterday in complete form, even to the words of the final blessing, on the table in his study at the church. The sermon was read, and the funeral of its author was announced immediately following the reading.

There was a large congregation present, and the service list bore heavy lines of black. It was announced that the funeral of the late pastor will take place from the church this morning at 10:30. Several ministers will be present, but the principal part will be taken by the Rev. Dr. Henry Van Dyke of Princeton, a former pastor, who told the congregation yesterday that he had come back to them to remain for a time at least.

"Dr. Richards is not dead," began the Rev. Dr. Van Dyke, who took the services yesterday morning and read the sermon prepared by Dr. Richards. "He is in the next room, and the door is open." Then he told of the sermon found on the study table, and as he announced the text he remarked that preparation in ample time was the chief characteristic of the late pastor.

"Even the details are noted," he said as he glanced at the sermon manuscript. The subject of the sermon was "The Church is Thy Home."

The sermon treated of the relation between brothers, between fathers and sons, and between families and strangers. The pastor told of an incident occurring to him in Egypt to illustrate courtesy and hospitality. Some Arabs had shown him little courtesy when he met them in a business way, he their patron, they his guides, but later, when they invited him to a wedding, and he was their guest, they were most hospitable. He compared brokers on the New York Stock Exchange between 10 and 3 o'clock and in their own homes afterward.

Immediately after the sermon there was a meeting of the Session of the church, when arrangements were completed for the funeral.

Dr. Richards came to the Brick Church as pastor on Oct. 26, 1902. Reports of work show that there has been steady progress, and that never were its philanthropies larger than last year.

DWARFS IN THE PULPIT NOW.

They Have Replaced the Giants, Says Dr. Adler—Socialism a Delusion.

"After all these years, will no one answer my call?" exclaimed Dr. Felix Adler, in concluding an appeal for a new order of religious teachers, at his usual Sunday lecture before the Ethical Culture Society in Carnegie Hall yesterday.

"The Decline of the Pulpit" was the theme of the address. After giving his views on that problem, Dr. Adler indicated what he believed to be the remedy—the creation of a body of religious teachers who, laying aside the old theology and dogmas, would apply themselves to ethics and the uplift of mankind.

"Is the pulpit obsolete?" asked Dr. Adler. "Yes," he replied. "The best men are no longer going to the pulpit because the age is practical. The influx of inferior men in turn diminishes the regard for the pulpit. In America only a few years ago Henry Ward Beecher was a power in the land, but dwarfs have replaced the giants.

"The press has taken the place of the religious teacher to some extent, in ascertaining facts. With all its faults, the press is a great moral agency. But the religious teacher is necessary to use evil conditions as a means of awakening higher and better feelings and ideas. The 'square deal' and 'universal happiness' standards which prevail are all nonsense. We need some higher views."

Referring to the introduction of "Socialism and other isms in the pulpit which beoomes merely the echo of some popular clamor," Dr. Adler said he had "no quarrel with Socialism as such, but it is delusive, and to make the pulpit its echo is to mistake the functions of the pulpit."

JEWS NOT DISINTEGRATING.

Faith Is Merely Feeling the Influence of a World-Wide Movement, Wise Said

Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, in his sermon at the Free Synagogue yesterday morning, discussed a recent magazine article on Jewish disintegration. "Judaism," Dr. Wise said, "is merely feeling the influence of a world-wide movement, but is holding its own. Judaism so long fostered along restricted lines by ghetto life will survive the abolition of the ghetto, as it has survived the dispersion of the tribes of Israel over the world.

"American Israel," said the Rabbi, "must be too proud to resent truth telling, even as it must not be so little-souled as to lightly and uncomplainingly endure a lie. Such endurance might be a mark of great-souled scorn of injury, whereas the bitter resentment of truth speaking is a clear sign of self-depreciation.

"Ofttimes we look upon that as disintegration which is nothing more than a recasting of energy into other and strange forms. Seeing that the spiritual world has undergone a great change within the past century, it is idle to hope that Israel should escape the influence of such a world-wide movement."

Dr. Wise said that for nearly a thousand years the Jews have dwelt as a ghetto people. He prophesied that a further and large disintegration of the ghetto will come when Russia comes to be ruled by love and reason instead of by unreasoning fear. "One of the regrettable aspects of Jewish disintegration," said Dr. Wise, "is to be found in the desertion of Israel, happily uncommon in our own land, by ignoble sons and daughters through the wide open door of apostacy."

JAPANESE DISLIKED, HE SAYS.

Tourist Missionary Thinks There Is a Growing Sentiment Against Them.

The Rev. Dr. Arthur J. Brown, one of the Secretaries of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, and a noted English missionary leader, arrived last week from a tour of the world. He had a long interview with the late Prince Ito concerning affairs in Korea.

The Prince frankly said that he had tried to put into practice in Korea some of the principles, which he knew to be taught to the people there by the Christian missionaries. The Rev. Dr. Brown explained the dislike which the Far East has for the Japanese, and told why such dislike exists.

"It was only a short time before his assassination that Prince Ito gave me an audience," said Dr. Brown, "and spoke with me frankly about Korean conditions. He admitted that mistakes have been made by Japan, and regretted them.

"The Koreans are not happy under Japanese rule. No people like to be governed by aliens. The East Indians long to be out from under British rule, and the Filipinos would be glad to be free from our rule. Every man in the Far East is either for or against Japan—usually against. The differences of opinion are sharp. The foreign business men in China are against Japan. The only friendly whites I saw were those in Japan's employ, and the foreign missionaries."

WASHINGTON SQUARE WANTS MORE POLICE

Commissioner Baker and Lawyer Delafield Having a Little Tilt Over It.

MAYOR GAYNOR MAY HEAR

Association Threatens to Make a Protest at City Hall Over Police Conditions.

Acrimonious correspondence between Police Commissioner Baker and Joseph L. Delafield, lawyer, of 85 Nassau Street, as Secertary of the Washington Square Association, is revealed in a bulletin just issued by the association telling of its work in the last three months.

The Washington Square Association, which has among its members Thomas F. Ryan, John Claflin, Cornelius B. Mitchell, Robert W. De Forest, Frederick W. Whitridge and David B. Ogden, is concerned in keeping conditions regulated in the vicinity of old Greenwich Village and particularly in the neighborhood of Washington Square. Its Secretary, Mr. Delafield, is kept busy writing letters to various of the city officials pointing out infractions of the city ordinances as they come under observation. To keep a close supervision over things, the association recently engaged an agent whose job it is to hunt up these derelictions.

Early last Fall Mr. Delafield wrote to Commissioner Baker suggesting that the policing of the Mercer Street precinct in which the association's members live, was inadequate. This called forth a letter from the Commissioner in which he asserted that Mr. Delafield's insinuation that the precinct was not properly patrolled was "absolutely incorrect."

The association invited the Commissioner to appear before it and discuss the police arangements of the precinct, and he promised that either he or a deputy would do so, but later wrote saying they would be unable to appear. After this Mr. Delafield wrote to the Commissioner mentioning that thirty-nine men cover fifty posts at night, and that in day time eighteen men patrol twenty-five posts. He asked if the Commissioner considered this to be adequate protection. As no answer came from the Commissioner, Mr. Delafield, under date of Nov. 27, wrote reminding the Commissioner of his failure to reply and went on:

> In order that you may have this matter for consideration in a more specified form we quote from a complaint lately received:
> "A few weeks ago the house of the Russian Consul, at 22 Washington Square North, was robbed in broad daylight. A few years ago it was the custom of the policeman on the beat to patrol Macdougal Alley, but I am told that a policeman is never seen in the alley now. * * * On Saturday afternoons and Sundays" is fre-

It is now nearly three months since we first called your attention to the conditions in the Sixteenth Police Precinct and we have not yet noticed any improvement. As your department is organized primarily for the care and protection of the citizens and their property, we took it for granted that prompt and careful attention would be paid to the request for relief by our association. We still have hopes of obtaining such relief without having to present the matter in detail to his Honor, the Mayor, which action will be taken up for consideration at the next meeting of our Executive Committee.

Macdougal Alley extends back of the Russian Consul's residence, running from Macdougal Street, between Eighth Street and Waverley Place, and is principally used for stabling.

Mr. Delafield's letter aroused Commissioner Baker, who sent this reply:

> Sir: Your letter of Nov. 20 was received in due time, and that of Nov. 27 was received to-day. I did not think that your letter of Nov. 20 called for an answer, and, except for the threat implied in that of the 27th, I would not acknowledge that.
>
> The whole situation of the Sixteenth Precinct has been very carefully presented to your association, and, notwithstanding what you say, I reiterate that better patrol work is being done in that precinct than perhaps in any other in the city. As I wrote before we are handicapped with an insufficient number of policemen throughout the department. The Sixteenth Precinct has more than its quota in proportion to what other precincts have, and if you think that within the area covered by the Sixteenth Precinct the police conditions should be so ideal that nothing whatever in the nature of crime or misdemeanor should happen there, disabuse your mind of this utopian idea.
>
> Your remarks as to what the Police Department is organized for are entirely gratuitous, and as for your presenting the matter in detail to his Honor the Mayor, that is your privilege any time you may feel disposed to do so. I am inclined to believe that you must be paid for the number of letters you write.
>
> For the benefit of the distinguished gentlemen whose names appear as officers and members of the Executive Committee of the Washington Square Association, I have to say that the Police Department is doing its very best in this locality, and the precinct is commanded by one of the ablest and most active members of the force, and his instructions are to pay particular attention to Washington Square.
>
> Respectfully,
> WILLIAM F. BAKER,
> Police Commissioner.

If Mr. Delafield replied to the Commissioner's letter, it is not diclosed in the bulletin.

ARCHDEACON BRYAN HERE.

Up from the Canal Zone with High Praise for Col. Goethals.

The Rev. Henry B. Bryan, Archdeacon and head of the Episcopal Church work in Panama, arrived in New York yesterday, loud in praise of Government control on the Isthmus of canal digging and of caring for the health and morals of the men who dig it. He also reported his own work prosperous.

"The influence of Col. Goetnals steadily grows," said the Archdeacon, "both in getting the Government's plans carried out for the making of the great waterway and over the thousands of people resident in the zone. There is not an immoral woman in the zone. I am not speaking of the cities of Colon and Panama, but of the zone. The number of saloons has decreased.

"Will the canal be finished? Of course it will. It will cost lots of money, but it will be worth its cost, and the United States has the funds to foot the bill. In the last two months much rain has fallen on the Isthmus, and work has been hindered, but the canal is half done."

Archdeacon Bryan will spend three weeks in Brooklyn, where he formerly worked, and then return to the Isthmus. He is here on the first vacation he has had for some time.

W. & J. SLOANE
ONLY one type of floor covering adequately meets the demands of the more important rooms in the modern luxurious home. It is the
WHOLE CARPET
made in Scotch Chenille Axminster, Aubusson, Savonnerie, Berlin, Turkish or India weaves.
Special designs are prepared to harmonize with the decorations, and the carpet is woven in one piece to fit the room, so that all seams and piecing are obviated: thus the Whole Carpet is in perfect accord with its surroundings.
Orders should be placed as far in advance as possible.
Broadway & Nineteenth Street

McGibbon & Company
JANUARY DISCOUNT SALE
During the entire month of January every article in our Linen and Bedding Departments is offered at a guaranteed saving of
TEN PER CENT
This applies to all Table Damasks, Bed Linens, Lace and Linen Scarfs, Centre Pieces, Lunch Sets, Blankets, Quilts, Mahogany, Brass and Enameled Beds, Mattresses, Pillows, etc. We recommend making purchases as early in the month as possible while assortments are complete.
BROADWAY AND 19TH STREET

January SHIRT Clearance
All our Earl & Wilson Shirts included
95c ALL 1.50 & SOME 2.00 ONES | 1.35 E. & W. 2.00 & MANY 2.50 ONES | 1.85 E. & W. 2.50 & MANY 3.00 ONES | 2.65 ALL THE REST 3.50 & 5.00
WM. VOGEL & SON
Two Broadway Stores: at 44th Street / at Houston Street

OLD CROW
OLD-FASHIONED HAND-MADE SOUR MASH
STRAIGHT PURE RYE
The Standard of Rye Whiskey
Guaranteed Pure Rye Whiskey Under National Pure Food Law, Serial Number 2163
NOT BLENDED
NOT ADULTERATED
SOLD ONLY IN BOTTLES
NEVER SOLD IN BULK
WE ARE THE LARGEST BOTTLERS OF OLD-FASHIONED HAND-MADE SOUR MASH STRAIGHT PURE RYE WHISKEY IN THE WORLD
H. B. KIRK & CO., New York, N.Y.

Hair Brushes, Combs
and similar goods of the best grades and at low cost are found in greatest variety at
HEGEMAN DRUG STORES

Lord Loveland Discovers America
¶ Walk thru John Street this week and see how we make Bonds. Each step clearly shown.
CORLIES, MACY & Co.
Established 1857
STATIONERS
STORE: . . 40 John Street
FACTORY: . . 441 Pearl Street

WANTS LAYMEN TO HELP.

Dr. Townsend Says Some Protestants Criticise Without Aiding Church Work.

In the year book of All Angels' Episcopal Church, West End Avenue and Eighty-first Street, which was distributed to members yesterday, the rector, the Rev. Dr. S. De Lancey Townsend, takes to task those people in and out of his parish who talk about the Church being practical and reaching the masses, brother's keeper and brother's brother, and all that, but who do not, he says, take hold and help in the very work they profess to be so much in love with.

"There are those who not infrequently absent themselves from public worship," he observes, "on the ground that they believe in a practical religion, a religion of deeds, a religion of effort to meet human needs. Yet these practical Protestants,' he adds, "do not swell the numbers of those who are trying to meet these human needs. Perhaps absence from worship on Sundays might be made up in part by consistent personal work between Sundays."

F. CHAUVENET'S
Red Cap
THE RED SPARKLING BURGUNDY OF FRANCE
Invigorates Permanently.
H. P. Finlay & Co., Ltd., New York

ADVERTISEMENT.
Quick, Permanent Relief
Acute and Chronic Rheumatism. Disorders of the Heart and Circulation.
Diseases of the Nervous System. Constipation, Lumbago, Sciatica, Obesity.
Chronic Disorders of Digestion and Metabolism, such as Gout and Diabetes.
Diseases long considered incurable have readily yielded to treatments of electrical and mechanical Therapy.
Electrical and mechanical Therapy has been employed successfully in Europe for the last few years.
Suffering people will welcome an establishment of this kind in New York, where they can be treated at moderate cost without interference with their business.
Dr. Julius Rosenberg, Physician-in-Charge of the Hygeia Medical Institute, has employed this treatment with great success, both in private and hospital practice.
Investigate these new treatments. Visit the Institute—or send for instructive literature.
HYGEIA MEDICAL INSTITUTE
4 W. 83rd STREET
FIRST HOUSE FROM CENTRAL PARK WEST

If you want high-class Domestic Help see Page 17.

BECKER & MARTIN
Established 1891
Importers and Manufacturers of
FINE FURS
Fourth Floor. 31 East 17th Street (Union Sq. North) Take Elevator.
Telephone 5573 Stuyvesant.
50% Reductions
The duty on furs has been greatly increased. This, together with a decrease in the supply of raw furs and the additional demand in foreign countries, means that all fashionable furs will be worth at least 50% more next season.
Our Great Clearance Sale
is now on and you can purchase coats for men and women, scarfs, neckpieces and muffs of every description (including Paris Models) at less than present valuations.

Peary's Own Story
has sold out the January Editionof
HAMPTON'S MAGAZINE
We provided for a BIG increase in the sales of this number, but the tremendous volume of subscriptions and orders has far exceeded the edition first printed.
Second Edition on Sale Wednesday, January 12th
Place your order with your newsdealer now. The second edition will sell out quickly, and we cannot print a third.
Every intelligent, patriotic man and woman in America wants to read Peary's Own Story. It is the most entertaining, most exciting of all tales of adventure—the last of the world's great stories of discovery. Profusely illustrated with immensely interesting photographs.
☞ We ask the patience of new subscribers whose orders are yet unfilled, until next week, when the magazine will be sent them. *There will be no delay in filling orders for February or thereafter.*
HAMPTON'S MAGAZINE, New York

AUTO JUST LIKE A PORTABLE HOTEL

Spacious Limousine Fitted with Washstand and Has Room for Five Trunks.

MANUFACTURERS AT SHOW

Sunday a Quiet Day at the Lavishly Decorated Garden—Auto 'Bus May Crowd Out Stage.

There was a sort of a professional matinée at the Automobile Show at Madison Square Garden yesterday, only the manufacturers and their demonstrators being allowed in the building. After the hustle and bustle of Saturday night's opening—which was the largest ever seen at an auto show in this country—there were many details to rearrange and numerous additions to make to the exhibits, as some were overlooked in the rush to make ready for the thousands of people who surged at the entrances, waiting for the show to open. The show will open at 10 o'clock this morning, and will continue every afternoon and evening during the week. According to the custom, Tuesday and Thursday will be known as "Society Days," and there will be an increase in the price of admission on those occasions.

About the only automobile missing from Saturday night's exhibit was the White Steamer. When the eager, curious crowd rushed in and choked the aisles it was impossible to put the big cars of this concern into place on time. The White exhibit was arranged yesterday, and the show is now complete. A small army of photographers was busy in the building yesterday, and flashlights popped loudly in every corner of the show. Fire Chief Croker visited the show with Col. George Pope and gave the exhibit a thorough inspection. He had only words of praise for the arrangements, and had not a single fault to find. Chief Croker was much interested in the flying-squadron chemical fire wagon in the Pope-Hartford exhibit. This car was built for the Fire Department of Somerville, Mass., and is the very latest type of auto fire-fighting apparatus.

One of the prominent figures at the opening was Col. John Jacob Astor, who is a most enthusiastic motorist, and is probably the largest individual owner of pleasure cars in this country. Col. Astor has about sixty cars, and they are distributed between this city, Newport, and his country seat on the Hudson.

The motor 'bus is sure to come into great popularity as a result of the perfection in construction which is shown at this year's shows. In many instances the 'buses will undoubtedly take the place of horse-drawn stages. A representative of the Tuxedo Club on Saturday night said that during the recent snowstorm the horses found it almost impossible to pull the stages through the snow at Tuxedo, and he said that motor 'buses would undoubtedly be substituted for the stages. Fred Storry of the Plaza Hotel is another who believes that auto 'buses will soon be generally used for large theatre and dancing parties.

The machines with the torpedo bodies are being generally admired. The long, racy, gunboat-shaped Franklin, finished in a battleship gray or dust color, and the Renault and many others of this model display the most striking changes in this year's makes. There is an unusually large number of inclosed cars on exhibition. Many of the limousines are particularly luxurious. One Pierce-Arrow has a spacious body constructed to permit carrying a washstand and other toilet facilities, as well as carrying five passengers in the back. On the roof is space for two trunks, and a rack for three more in the rear. Another of the many new limousines is the Packard, which is enameled in a blue and gray brocade pattern, to match the beautiful upholstering of the interior.

Among the luxurious cars are the Baker Electrics. These are finished in exquisite satins, broad lace trimmings, and silks and draperies. One coupe is finished in black and gold, upholstered in golden bronze brocaded satin, with tufted satin head-lining and silk shades. It has a cut glass flower vase and the metal parts are gold mounted. It has card cases and other dainty conveniences. The commercial exhibit has everything from a light delivery wagon to trucks weighing five tons.

One of the novelties of the show is the Thomas revolving chassis, on the main floor. A Thomas Flyer has been mounted in a shaft connected with electric dynamos and the machine is revolved so as to display every part of the car. Several dials, drawing attention to the different features of the car, are lighted at intervals as the chassis revolves.

Most of the prominent racing drivers will be at the show. Harry Grant, who won the Vanderbilt Cup race, will be at the Alco exhibit during the week, where the winning car is on exhibition. George Robinson is also at the show, being with the Parry Auto Car Company of Indianapolis. Lorimer and Matson, the Chalmers-Detroit drivers, are about the exhibit of that concern. This year will see the re-entrance of another well-known driver to the ranks. Eddie "Cannon" Bail, the former bicycle racer, has found it impossible to keep away from the racing game, and will again drive a Columbia car. Bald is a daring driver, and a few years ago made a record trip between New York and Chicago.

The pretentious exhibit of trophies won in automobile competition was enlarged yesterday by the addition of the New York-Paris trophies presented to the Thomas Flyer by Le Matin of Paris and THE NEW YORK TIMES for winning the race. All the trophies for the big automobile racing events are included in the exhibit. Sales Manager E. R. Benson of the Cadillac Company visited the show yesterday. He, like all others connected with the industry, says that this will be the auto's biggest year, and he also says that there will be, by no means, an overproduction in motor cars.

The brilliant lighting arrangements is one of the decorative features of the show, and this was made possible by the aid of twenty-eight flaming arc lights, which have a total of 56,000 candle power.

ICE YACHTS TO RACE.

Special to The New York Times.

RED BANK, N. J., Jan. 9.—The North Shrewsbury Ice Yacht Club has called the unfinished race of two years ago for the third class challenge pennant of America, in which the Pleasure Bay clubs challenged and sailed for. The condition of the race is the best two out of three over a fifteen-mile course. There will be a four-cornered race in which the Drub and Isabelle of Pleasure Bay will again sail against the Imp and Drub of the North Shrewsbury Club.

In the race two years ago the Imp won the first leg, when a thaw set in, and there was no more racing until this Winter to decide the event. Should there be a good wind there will be a hot contest. A race will be sailed to-morrow morning for the Powers Cup, in which all the fleet will sail.

Reuben Star in Sheridan A. C. Games.

S. Reuben of the Sheridan A. C. was the star performer in the monthly games of his club at Evening Recreation Centre No. 62 Saturday night. He scored eight points and captured the trophy offered for this feature. The summary:

50-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Won by P. Reuben, (5 feet;) S. Reuben, (6 feet,) second; Z. Goldstein, (4 feet,) third. Time—0:03 2-5.

220-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Won by S. Ruben, (8 yards;) H. Poplorsky, (scratch,) second; L. Lipschitz, (6 yards,) third. Time—0:29 2-5.

440-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by H. Goldstein, (10 yards;) Z. Goldstein, (scratch,) second; S. Heck, (10 yards,) third. Time—0:61.

Two-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by I. Grasnb, (40 yards;) I. Levy, (scratch,) second; D. Berkliking, (scratch,) third. Time—10:45 4-5.

Forbes Field to be Changed.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Jan. 9.—The Pittsburg Baseball Club announces that the diamond at Forbes Field does not suit and will be cut down as soon as the snow goes. Manager Clarke has complained that during the entire half of the Summer at Forbes Field he was unable to see the home plate from his position at first base. Later it was learned that Tommy Leach, whose stature is still less than that of the base Pirate could not obtain a perfect view of the home rubber from his station in centre field, without jumping into the air.

Wagner has declined the terms offered by the club, and it is rumored that others are in the same mood, but the three champions, Leach, Clarke, and Adams have signed.

$75,000 FOR DECORATIONS.

Elaborate Scenic Effects Being Painted for the Chicago Automobile Show.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 9.—An expenditure of more than $75,000 is to be made for decorations for the Chicago Automobile Show, to be held Feb. 5 to 12 in the Coliseum and First Regiment Armory, under the auspices of the National Association of Automobile Manufacturers. The scenery is now being prepared by a large force of artisans under the direction of Manager Samuel A. Miles.

The largest piece of canvas painting ever displayed at an exhibition of any kind in this country, according to Mr. Miles, is to be hung in the roof of the Coliseum during the show. The scene depicted on the canvas is a thickly wooded forest with a blue sky. The whole piece will be 300 feet long by 180 feet wide, and on account of its huge dimensions is being built in sections.

New York-Paris Racer an Aeronaut.

G. Bourier St. Chaffray, well known to motorists on this side of the Atlantic for his appearance in the New York to Paris automobile race, promoted by Le Matin of Paris and THE NEW YORK TIMES, has written to a friend in this city to the effect that he has gone in for aeronautics.

He says that arrangements are being completed for a big aerodrome, three miles from Paris, whose management has a capital of 10,000,000 francs upon which to draw for the procuring and constructing of this aerodrome.

St. Chaffray states that, despite popular fancy to the contrary, there are really very few aerodromes near Paris, particularly of a complete nature. The best are at Juvisy and Issy les Moulineaux. Both of these, he says, are too small and aviators are therefore compelled to go to Chalons sur Marne, Pau, Cannes, or Vichy, all of them a very considerable distance from the capital.

The projected aerodrome to which St. Chaffray refers will be of a very large area and will, when it is finished, be the best centre for aeronautics in France.

A. A. A. Contest Board Named.

President Lewis R. Speare of the American Automobile Association has announced the make-up of the Contest Board, and the first meeting will be held at 437 Fifth Avenue on Wednesday, Jan. 12. S. M. Butler, whose appointment was announced a short time ago, is the Chairman, and the active members are David Beecroft, Chicago; S. B. Stevens, Rome, N. Y.; T. A. Wright, Wilkesbarre, Penn., and Joseph H. Woods, Newark, N. J. The associate members of the board are Frank G. Webb, Brooklyn; Frank L. Joyce, Minneapolis; F. C. Donald, Chicago; L. P. Lowe, San Francisco; C. H. Gillette, Hartford; Harry W. Knight, Boston; James T. Drought, Milwaukee; R. P. Hillman, Los Angeles; P. D. Folwell, Philadelphia; Ralph W. Smith, Denver; William G. Humphreys, Atlanta; Harvey Granger, Savannah; E. H. R. Green, Dallas; Charles B. Shanks, Portland; G. P. Bullard, Phoenix; Mason B. McLoughlin, Cleveland; T. C. Campbell, New Orleans; Henry J. Spuhler, Pittsburg; Charles W. Sedgwick, Indianapolis, and George Lane, Detroit.

The Technical Committee of the Contest Board is: Alden L. McMurtry, Chairman, New York; David Beecroft, Chicago; F. E. Edwards, Chicago; Henry Souther, Hartford, and Alexander Churchward, Schenectady.

Additional appointments on the Technical Committee will be made covering the Middle West, the Pacific Coast, and the Southern territory.

Kelly Leads Walkers.

The Morris Evening High School Athletic Club held the weekly walk, which was postponed last week on account of the condition of the roads, from the clubhouse, 162d Street and Grant Avenue, to Pelham Manor, and of the eighteen starters twelve managed to finish the course. J. Kelly, the club champion, jumped to the front starting off, and led the pack almost the entire distance by a large margin, but nearing the finish he slowed up, and when he crossed the finish line he was closely followed by Labadorf, who was five seconds slower than the winner. Kelly's time for the distance was exactly two hours, which was considered remarkable on such roads. The order of the finish follows:

J. Kelly, Morris A. C.; A. Labadorf, Morris A. C.; S. Schwed, unattached; M. Friedberg, Morris A. C.; S. Schwald, unattached; A. Prival, Morris A. C.; U. Georghan, Morris A. C.; J. Donahue, Bedford A. C.; W. Ford, Bedford A. C.; G. Purcell, Sherman A. C.; W. Byrnes, Sherman A. C.; L. Powell, unattached.

Oldfield Makes New Auto Records.

LOS ANGLES, Jan. 9.—Barney Oldfield, driving his Benz racer over the Ascot Park mile track to-day, made new world's circular track records for two, three, four, and five miles. His time for the five miles was 4:24½. The previous record of 4:26 was held by Ralph De Palma.

AUTOMOBILE NOTES.

In the 1910 Rainier models individuality, style, and beauty remain distinctive Rainier characteristics. These, combined with speed, strength, reliability, lightness, and compactness, place the Rainier in the very first rank of the world's best cars. In general design and appearance the 1910 chassis does not differ from that of the Rainier stock car that astonished the world in winning the coveted $10,000 Atlanta Trophy from the best cars in the world in the astonishing record time of 200 miles in 173 minutes. Such minor changes as have been made are all in the direction of greater simplicity and strength. Lightness is obtained by general compactness of design and the use of the very best material obtainable.

Details of the new 1910 Midland cars displayed at the A. M. C. M. A. show are interesting. The makers have endeavored to build a chassis as simple as possible and yet maintain the highest efficiency of operation. Among the notable features are ignition from a high-tension magneto, with battery for starting. Lubrication is by positive gear-pump system, entirely contained and completely within the crank case, unusually simple, easily accessible, and most effective. Every point in need of lubrication is fitted with a grease cup, if not otherwise provided for by direct oil feed.

Another indication of the trend of the times is offered in Philadelphia, where the old established and conservative house of the Collings Carriage Company is about to join the procession of progress and include automobiles among the vehicles they offer for sale. This house has been in business for eighty-three continuous years, and three generations of the same family have catered to the most exclusive carriage trade in Philadelphia and neighboring territory.

Work on the Flat Automobile Company's new factory at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., is being pushed rapidly, and while it is not to be "thrown together," by any means, the construction has progressed remarkably since the ground was broken a few weeks ago. The steel-ribbed buildings, covering 110,000 square feet, have already been roofed over, and the main structure, with its Italian architecture, is assuming a stately appearance. That it will be one of the finest factories ever built, from both a practical and artistic point of view, there is no doubt. It will assure an immense output of Flats.

An announcement of considerable National significance came from the Moon Motor Car Company last week, when it was stated that the company had been elected a member of the Association of Licensed Automobile Manufacturers. It means that in future the Moon car, for six years produced without license, like all cars whose makers are members of the American Motor Car Manufacturers' Association, would be licensed under the Selden patent. The action of the Moon Company has a significance for motor car makers, and present and prospective owners of motor cars alike, because it is the direct result of the United States Court decision of last September, upholding the validity of the Selden patent, which for years was contested. Although it is not known at this time how severely the validation of the patent will act against unlicensed cars, it is thought that there must be some deep-seated reason for the Moon Company to accept membership in the Association of Licensed Manufacturers.

One of the simplest yet most useful accessories exhibited at the automobile show is the Ajax air gauge, a new device for testing the pressure of air in tires. This little vest-pocket size invention, which is but four inches long and weighs only a few ounces, is manufactured exclusively for the Ajax-Grieb Rubber Company by A. Schrader Sons, Inc., makers of the famous Schrader valve, which is used by every tire manufacturer of any size. It is a fact that about 90 per cent. of all tire trouble is caused by tires being improperly inflated, motorists frequently being unable to tell when their tires are at the right pressure point. With the Ajax gauge, however, the pressure may be tested instantly by merely placing the instrument on the valve.

Announcement was made last week of the plans of the Belmont Auto Manufacturing Company, which will shortly produce 300 cars, to be known as the Belmont "30." A. L. Kull of New York is general sales manager of the new concern and will push an aggressive campaign for this new popular-priced machine. The line includes touring car, toy tonneau, and Rah-Rah runabout," also with the same chassis.

Motor car owners now realize that it is a necessity to equip their cars with a safe and quick tire repair device. To make tire changes by the ordinary method requires long delays which are always annoying and sometimes costly. It is always a temptation for motorists to continue riding on a deflated car until they reach home or the nearest garage and repair shop, which usually results in riding a casing and tube.

There have been many devices placed upon the market, supposed to offer quick and safe tire changes, but the most successful and universally approved equipment is manufactured by the Continental Caoutchoue Company of New York City. This attachment permits the carrying of extra tires, ready flated, on spare rims, so that tire chages when they occur simply require the removal of the damaged tire and replacing it with the extra, which is ready flated. The change can be made in most no time, and it is so mechanically perfected that it can be operated by any one. The only arduous labor is jacking up the car.

The exhibit of the Grabowsky Power Wagon Company of Detroit, Mich., at the Palace show was especially interesting to business men, as it represented a line of commercial cars that have "made good" for the business world in every particular. It consisted of three cars, one, two, and three ton capacity, with different body styles, and also a bare chassis showing the distinctive mechanical features that place this commercial car in a class by itself. Outside the building a Grabowsky motor passenger wagon was used to demonstrate the road performance and smooth operation of the Grabowsky cars.

The first of the Paige-Detroit $800 roadsters, handled by the Colt-Stratton Company, Broadway and Sixty-eighth Street, is due to arrive Monday. This roadster has attracted unusual attention in the automobile world by reason of its wonderful three-cylinder two-cycle motor of 25 horse power, which gives the same delightful flexibility as the "six" of the four-cycle type. The motor is equipped with double ignition—magneto and battery. It is water cooled, the thermo-syphon system being used.

Clan MacDonald Beat Columbia.

By defeating the eleven of the Columbia Football Club at MacDonald Oval, in Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon the Clan MacDonald strengthened its position in the championship series of the New York Amateur Association Football League. The victory of the clansmen was gained by a score of 2 goals to 0, a goal having been tallied in each period. In the first half W. Glen, centre forward for the home team, made a successful shot after pretty individual play. Clever combination between R. MacCulloch at outside left and D. Ross at outside right enabled the latter to clinch matters by shooting the second goal of the game. The line-up:

MacDonald, (2.)	Position.	Columbia, (0.)
Reitt	Goal	Smith
Easson	Right back	Knapp
J. Ross	Left back	J. Maskell
Russell	Right half	Spence
Hart	Centre half	Montgomery
Hulme	Left half	Boshard
D. Ross	Outside right	F. Maskell
Hastie	Inside right	Custer
Glen	Centre forward	Phuer
Lythgoe	Inside left	Ruegg
MacCulloch	Outside left	Trueman

Goals—Glen, D. Ross. Referee—Mr. Hollywood. Linesmen—Messrs. Bagnall and Wilson. Time of halves—Forty-five minutes.

The Clan MacDonald has formed a Saturday eleven, which will play its first game against Bensonhurst at MacDonald Oval next Saturday.

Cuban Chess Expert Beaten.

Jose R. Capablanca, Cuban chess champion, and usually successful in all quick tournaments, was forced out in the third round of the rapid transit contest played at the rooms of the Rice Chess Club yesterday afternoon.

Leon Rosen, the Parisian expert, was the successful opponent of the brilliant Cuban in that round, and though the latter had established an advantage by means of beautiful chess, he was caught napping in a complicated position under pressure of the time limit, play being conducted at the rate of ten seconds for each move. Rosen thereupon went through the remaining rounds and captured the first prize. The field of thirty-two players which started was exceptionally strong. In the semi-final round Rosen won from J. Rosenthal in an irregular game and J. Marder defeated J. Taubenhaus at the odds of one pawn and move. In the final round Marder played the white side of a Sicilian against Rosen, gained the advantage of the exchange, but was outplayed. Marder was the winner of the second prize, and Rosenthal and Taubenhaus divided the third and fourth.

Columbia-Chicago Soccer Game.

CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—Coach A. A. Stagg of the University of Chicago to-day said he had received a request from Columbia University of New York for an association football game, and that he had agreed to play such a game. The date has not been set, but Coach Stagg has issued a call for players of association football at the Chicago school.

TIE IN LARCHMONT SHOOT.

Toss of Coin Decides In Favor of Robins in High Gun Contest.

The week-end shoot of the Larchmont Yacht Club yesterday was attended by one of the largest delegations of spectators in the history of the club. J. G. Batterson carried off first honors of the day when he brought down 96 birds out of a possible 100 in four scores of 24 each, and later won the Accumulative Cup and a leg on the Baudouine Cup.

The high gun contest resulted in a tie between Moffett, Robins, and Batterson, and the event was decided by the toss of a coin on account of darkness, Robins being victorious. The score of this event was 124 out of 145. F. W. Moffett won the 15-bird event, bringing down the entire lot, and W. D. Hinds duplicated this performance in the 10-bird scratch event.

In the Sauer Gun Handicap, for 25 birds, Spotts, Robins, and Short tallied 25, and in the shoot-off Spotts had the gunner's luck. Stuart Scott captured one event, and in so doing gained a leg on the January Cup. The scores:

Sauer Gun; 25 Birds; Handicap.—Stuart Scott, handicap 0, total 20; P. R. Robinson, 0, 19; F. W. Moffett, 0, 24; J. W. Alker, 4, 24; W. D. Hinds, 0, 22; E. A. Sierck, 1, 18; J. G. Batterson, 1, 23; H. H. Benkard, 1, 25; K. R. Hooker, 3, 22; R. L. Spotts, 1, 25; E. L. C. Robins, 2, 25; E. A. Wilson, 0, 20; W. E. Bemis, 4, 21; W. B. Short, 2, 25.

Baudouine Cup; 25 Birds; Unknown Angles; Handicap.—Stuart Scott, handicap 0, total 20; P. R. Robinson, 1, 19; F. W. Moffett, 1, 21; J. W. Alker, 5, 22; W. D. Hinds, 1, 20; E. A. Sierck, 3, 21; H. H. Benkard, 2, 23; K. R. Hooker, 3, 25; R. L. Spotts, 1, 20; E. A. Wilson, 2, 16; E. L. C. Robins, 3, 25; J. G. Batterson, 2, 25; W. E. Bemis, 4, 18; W. B. Short, 3, 25; C. B. Spears, 1, 17; J. L. Kammerer, 7, 21; Sterling Halstead, 7, 21; Gus Lembeck, 0, 21.

Accumulation Cup; 25 Birds; Unknown Angles; Handicap.—Stuart Scott, handicap 0, total 22; P. R. Robinson, 1, 16; F. W. Moffett, 1, 24; J. W. Alker, 5, 23; W. D. Hinds, 1, 21; E. A. Sierck, 2, 20; J. G. Batterson, 2, 25; K. R. Hooker, 3, 22; L. Spotts, 1, 22; E. L. C. Robins, 2, 25; E. A. Wilson, 2, 22; J. Ross Collins, 4, 22; W. E. Bemis, 4, 17; W. B. Short, 3, 23; Sterling Halstead, 7, 18.

HIGH GUN FOR THE DAY OUT OF 145 BIRDS—SCRATCH—Including 10 Doubles.

	T.		T.
Stuart Scott	119	E. A. Sierck	102
P. R. Robinson	100	K. R. Hooper	116
F. W. Moffett	124	R. L. Spotts	121
J. W. Alker	98	E. L. C. Robins	124
W. D. Hinds	118	J. G. Batterson	124

Jay Kirke Signed by Detroit.

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 9.—President Navin of the Detroit Americans yesterday singed Jay Kirke, who last year played second base with Wilkesbarre, Penn. It is thought Kirke will be tried out for the Tiger infield.

Columbia Basketball Stars.

If what has been forecast for it matures then the basket ball game that is to be played to-morrow night between the Columbia 'Varsity five and a Columbia alumni team will not only be a hummer as an athletic exhibition but it will attract one of the largest galleries that has ever entered the gymnasium on the university's campus.

On the alumni's squad are Harold Townsend, '03, who was, in his day, stroke of the 'Varsity crew; a half back on the football team, and three years a 'Varsity basket ball man; Frank O'Connell, for four years a member of the 'Varsity basket ball team and Captain of the undefeated 1903-1904 five, which carried off the intercollegiate championship as well as going absolutely undefeated by any team during that time; George Moore, '06; G. Rogers and Harry Fisher, both of the crack 1908-1904 five; John Ryan, '07; C. Trubenbach, 04, and S. Mellitzer, '09, one of the fastest forwards who ever played on a college basket ball team.

Joyce First Across Country.

The invitation cross-country run of the Mohawk Athletic Club was held through ice and slush yesterday, and the event was won by F. Joyce of the Mohawks, who led the field of fifty runners from start to finish. The course was four and one-half miles, and started from the clubhouse at 158th Street and Walton Avenue and finished at 161st Street. The first twelve men to finish were:

F. Joyce, Mohawk A. C.	23:17
P. Alexander, unattached	23:23
E. Smith, Mohawk A. C.	23:25
T. Drier, Mohawk A. C.	23:27
M. Roberts, Mohawk A. C.	23:29

WHO MADE IT?
is the whole question in considering
Auto Bodies
The name
Schilduwchter
Guarantees Style, Quality and Satisfaction.
249-251-253 WEST 57TH STREET, JUST WEST OF BROADWAY.
NOW READY!
Limousine and Landaulette, to fit any chassis; also open bodies of every description.
Factory, Park Av., 128-129th. Estab. 1867.
BUY OF THE MAKER

Why the Franklin is the most comfortable and the most reliable of all automobiles.

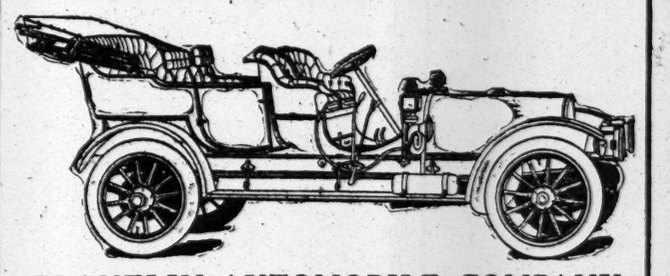
The closest possible examination of the leading water-cooled automobiles shows them to be practically alike in all important features. With their semi-elliptic springs and steel chassis frames they all ride about the same. You can get but little more comfort with one than another.

The Franklin is different. It is really comfortable. With its four full-elliptic springs and laminated-wood chassis frame, it is the most comfortable automobile in the world. And being comfortable also means that the Franklin lasts indefinitely—it does not rack and strain itself.

Other automobiles are all about the same on tires—usually unreliable. Their tires are too small and too weak. Here again the Franklin is different. We practically eliminate tire trouble. The solution of the vexed problem is in providing tires large and strong enough for the service required. The Franklin is light and flexible. It is easy on any tires, and with our 1910 tire equipment tire troubles are not a factor.

Being mechanically reliable, as shown by winning severe reliability and endurance contests, and having reliable tires, the Franklin is the most reliable automobile you can buy.

Franklin automobiles are at the Garden Show, spaces 19 and 79. A complete line is also shown at our store this week.



FRANKLIN AUTOMOBILE COMPANY
73d Street, Broadway and Amsterdam Avenue, New York

Thought for to-day

Then is a difference between the Cadillac "Thirty" and all other motor cars. If you will investigate and learn that difference you will prefer the Cadillac

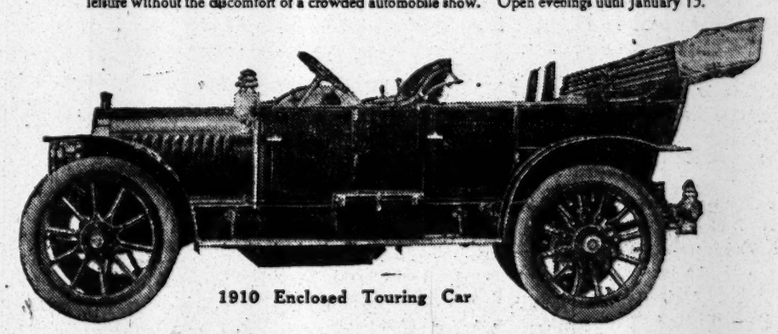
NEW YORK Salesroom Columbus Circle Broadway and 59th St.

To locate the Cadillac exhibit at the show, just look for the largest crowd.

You Can Afford To Use as well as Buy A Maxwell MOTOR CAR
$600. $900. $1500.

AUTOMOBILES
HEALEY & COMPANY
COACH AND AUTOMOBILE BUILDERS
Broadway, 51st St. and 7th Ave.
INVITE ATTENTION TO A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
COMPLETED CARS
consisting of the well known
MERCEDES PANHARDS
CLEMENT-BAYARDS
RENAULTS PACKARDS PEERLESS
And others. All equipped with
Healey & Company's Coach Work.
HEALEY ELECTRICS
Covered by Many Patents; the Ideal Pleasure Carriage for Town Use.
Repairs of All Kinds, Machine and Coach Work.
HEALEY & COMPANY
Broadway, 51st St, and 7th Ave.

Rainier
Exclusive Models of a Car that is Popular with Exclusive People
and
The $10,000 Atlanta Gold Trophy
The Most Coveted of Motor Car Prizes
and
The Rainier Stock Car That Won This Trophy
With a World's Record of 200 Miles in 173 Minutes
NOW ON FREE EXHIBITION
Only at the Rainier Showrooms, Sixty-fourth Street and Broadway
Take Subway or 6th or 9th Avenue "L" to 66th Street, or take Broadway, Columbus or Amsterdam Avenue surface cars direct to door. Inspect the six Rainier models at your leisure without the discomfort of a crowded automobile show. Open evenings until January 15.



1910 Enclosed Touring Car

EXCLUSIVE RAINIER MODEL, A CAR of BEAUTY and COMMON SENSE

In all the 1910 Rainier models individuality, style and elegance remain distinctive Rainier characteristics. These, combined with speed, strength, reliability and comfort, place the Rainier in the forefront of the world's best cars. The new enclosed touring car sets a new standard in cars of that class. Following out the straight lines of the torpedo type of body, side doors give entrance to the front seats, but unlike the torpedo type there is no appearance of freakishness and the tonneau is high, roomy and comfortable.

ALL RAINIER CARS GUARANTEED FREE OF REPAIRS FOR ONE YEAR

Other Rainier models include a close-coupled car, a baby tonneau, a limousine, a landaulet and a light touring car. All models equipped with 50 h. p. motor giving speed up to 65 miles an hour.

Rainier Motor Co.
BROADWAY AND SIXTY-FOURTH STREET, NEW YORK.
BOSTON New England Motor Vehicle Co., 501 Boylston St.
PHILADELPHIA Collings Carriage Co., 1123 Chestnut St.

The New York Times

All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

Adolph S. Ochs, Pres't & Tr. E. C. Frank, Sec'y.

Address all communications

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Downtown.....18 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....30 Broadway
WASHINGTON.....Washington Post Building
PHILADELPHIA.....Public Ledger Building
CHICAGO.....332 Wabash Ave.
LONDON.....67 Fleet St., E. C.
PARIS.....36 Rue du Sentier
BERLIN.....60 Friedrichstrasse

ONE CENT Greater New York, Jersey City, Newark. Elsewhere, Two Cents. Five Cents Sunday.

Subscription Rates—By Mail, Postage Paid.

DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Week.....$0.17
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Month..... 0.75
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year..... 8.50
DAILY, per Week..... 0.12
DAILY, per Month..... 0.50
DAILY, per Year..... 6.00
SUNDAY, with Pictorial Section, per Year. 2.50
THE NEW YORK TIMES WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW, per Year (to Canada $1.50)..... 1.00
THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW, per Year (to Canada $1.50)... 1.00

Add $1.15 per month for postage foreign countries daily and Sunday. 85 cents daily only.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, JAN. 10, 1910.

SUBSIDIES AGAIN.

The gentlemen who are engaged in trying to get the United States Treasury to provide a profit for the languishing business of building merchant ships have expended much energy and ingenuity in an effort to secure the aid of the Chamber of Commerce in their enterprise. Their claim that they had succeeded in doing so was neatly exposed by Mr. JACOB SCHIFF at the meeting last week.

What the Chamber had finally voted was simply its approval of the "rehabilitation of the mercantile marine of the United States." This in principle is no more definite than an indorsement of the rule of three or the multiplication table. There is certainly not in the Chamber, and probably not in the city, a man who would deliberately vote to condemn the rehabilitation of our mercantile marine, if he was sufficiently schooled to know the meaning of the hexasyllabic term. The means of accomplishing this desirable end is quite another story. The Chamber has never voted in favor of subsidies, so far as we can recall. And during the recent discussion it voted in support of the plan of practically free trade in ships, other than for the coasting trade, as the most feasible method of obtaining vessels that can compete with foreign rivals. This, of course, does not fit in with the purposes of the shipbuilders. What they want is a home market with prices made so high by restrictive legislation that exports are largely unprofitable, and a fat appropriation to make the export trade pay. That is an intelligible policy from their point of view, but for the country or for the mercantile community, as represented by the Chamber of Commerce, it would be the reverse of intelligent.

MR. TAFT'S RAILWAY REFORMS.

The President's message proposes a special commerce court designed to hasten the progress of cases now delayed through division of powers between the Inter-State Commerce Commission and the ordinary Federal courts. Nobody would hinder so laudable a thing, but it may be asked what is the need of doing it in this way, and whether the proposal would produce the results desired. Nobody reading the last report of the Inter-State Commerce Commission can fail to be struck by the small proportion of the complaints to the magnitude of the business done, and the Commission itself says that it is abreast of all its current work. There can, therefore, be no need of hastening the Commission's own work. This leaves only the appeals to the courts to be considered. In some of these cases the decisions of the courts are prompt enough to satisfy even the Commission in that respect, but there was still something left to be desired. In a recent conspicuous case the decision was so little to the Commission's liking that the law was amended, and the Commission repeated its decision, only again to be reversed by the court. What was wanted, evidently, was not prompter action by the courts, but action more accordant with the Commission's views.

Is that the ultimate object of the proposed reform? And if so, is that a desirable thing? The Inter-State Commerce Commission was appointed originally through dislike of the railways' treatment of contentious railway problems. But the Commission has no more given satisfaction than the railways. It has done what it could in many matters of minor importance, but on the fundamental questions it has altered nothing. The Atlantic ports are at this moment disagreeing regarding the differentials which apportion traffic among them, and the Commission has not been able to devise any substitute or any settlement. The long and short haul problem is as vexatious as ever. The problems raised by the competition of railways with water routes are not a whit nearer solution by the action of the Commission itself. It has made a decision, and reversed itself, and delayed the action of its orders. It made a decision in favor of Spokane against which Spokane is protesting, and which causes angry protest by New York merchants. The real question of substance is not whether Mr. TAFT'S court would hasten procedure in the matters of inferior importance which for the most part cumber the Commission's files—according to its own statement—but whether it would support the Commission in the matters wherein its differences from the existing court's views of the law have delayed final action.

Thus Mr. TAFT'S proposals regarding the trusts and the railways may be bracketed. His National incorporation system would either alter nothing, or little, or it would revolutionize our industrial system, with an effect even upon the relations of our political institutions. His railway court would either have no effect except to hasten procedure, or it would facilitate decisions now undreamed of.

MARTYRDOM OF MENALKAS.

O, for the pen of HERODOTUS to tell the tale of the martyrdom of MENALKAS, son of RAYMOND, who walked abroad among freemen with his innocent nakedness but partly concealed, and was captured by the minions of the law and locked up under a charge of running the risk of taking cold. What! may a boy not go bare-legged and sandaled in the streets of New York? Well may the father inquire for "legal processes" to enable him to punish this interference with his prerogative. Well may he declare his shame for his country, which is not Attica, but the United States of America. Not only did the officers arrest MENALKAS but they dared to ask him if he felt cold. In his heedless, childish manner he said he did. Clearly his attention had not been previously directed to the matter. Is not this an outrage?

Here are a father and mother whose only ambition is to revive in the complex, unlovely modern world Attic simplicity, grace, and charm. To vulgar eyes they seem a pair of guys, and they refuse to clothe their boy in stockings and knickerbockers and thick-soled shoes because PERICLES and PLATO wore none of these. He has been started on the way to become a Pericles or a Plato when, in the name of the law, he is taken into captivity as a half-frozen vagrant.

Of course his sire is angered. He had slipped into town quite unnoticed. The very advertisements of his lectures on the beauty of dressing in nothing but a window curtain, and the inutility of barbers, had been almost overlooked. Now he and his wife and the boy are in the very centre of observation, and the lecture is imminent, too. All this mortification because the boy went for a walk on Broadway with very little on. Who could have foreseen this martyrdom—in a free country? They say the Greeks were somewhat deficient in the sense of humor. Certainly some New Yorkers are.

THE GERMAN ISSUE IN ENGLAND.

It does not seem that the Liberals in the contest now raging so bitterly in the United Kingdom meet the issue raised by Mr. BALFOUR, the need of defense against Germany, with either good sense or political courage. Whether this issue be, as reported in the London dispatches of THE SUNDAY TIMES, the fruit of Lord NORTHCLIFFE'S astute suggestion or not, it is a serious issue, and patriotism as well as party sagacity dictates that it should be seriously met.

Undoubtedly there has been a good deal of nonsense talked on the subject, but the question is a very simple one at bottom. It is this: Shall Great Britain maintain its navy in sufficient strength to defend the islands against any attack by Germany reinforced by any ally that Germany can be expected to secure? The Unionists say that the present Liberal Government are not doing this and that it will be done if the Unionists are put in power again. The answer of the Liberals is that there is no such danger of an attack as would warrant the decision of a national election on that question. Their answer should be that, whether the danger be imminent or remote, whether it be exaggerated or not for party purposes, they will pledge themselves, at whatever cost, with whatever sacrifice of other objects that may prove necessary, to see to it that the navy, with such aid from army improvement as is practicable, is strong enough to withstand an attack from Germany and any possible ally of Germany.

We are aware that this seems like the spirit of militarism, and that it will offend many sincere friends of Germany and of England, advocates of universal peace and haters of war. But we are convinced that there exists for Great Britain a situation that clearly demands this policy. Incidentally, the unqualified pledge by the Liberal Party to pursue this policy if successful at the elections, or to co-operate with the Government of the Unionists if not successful, would go far to check the strenuous strengthening of the German Navy that has been going on for some years and would prove not only a policy of safety to Great Britain but a policy of peace as well. We are as profoundly convinced of the evils and horrors of war as the most ardent friends of general peace. Heaven knows that in the last half century the people of the United States have had proof enough of these, but also they have had proof that war may be the only arbitrament and that its judgments may be of infinite value. When national existence is at stake it is the last resort and for such a crisis it is the duty of nations to prepare if the possible approach of the crisis can be foreseen.

The determining factor in the situation for Great Britain is the steady, deliberate building up of the German Navy, at a cost out of all proportion to the available current resources of the nation, and on a scale entirely beyond any visible or plausible defensive requirements. That is a policy to which the Emperor is openly and unreservedly committed, in which he has the support of nearly all parties and certainly of a strong majority of the national legislature, with the general and loyal sympathy of the German people. Now the very life of the United Kingdom depends on the humanly unquestionable superiority of its navy. It must be an "inviolate sea" that surrounds its shores. The moment that its fleets proved unequal to its defense, the moment when its ports could be effectively blockaded for a fortnight, it would lie utterly helpless, at the mercy of its foes. Military invasion would not be necessary to its ruin, but it would be unable to resist it with the army it now has or could raise in a decade against the tremendous force that Germany could land if once the navy were overcome.

Against the possibility of a disaster that would be ruin Great Britain cannot safeguard itself solely by the peaceful professions of the ruler who could, if he would, inflict that disaster. It is the part of common sense to make the disaster impossible, whether his intentions be peaceful or aggressive. Germany has a perfect right to make her navy as powerful as she chooses, and in no way short of war can she be withheld. But against the consequences that might come therefrom Great Britain has the equal right to guard herself, and it is her simply inevitable duty to do so. As has been said, this in all human probability would prove a policy not only of patriotism but of peace. But however that might be, in the existing situation, the stake of Great Britain being the very life of the nation, all statesmen, all parties, all factions should be as one on this question. It ought not to be a political issue at all. Mr. ASQUITH and his friends should banish it from the canvass by an unreserved declaration that they will do all that any Government can do, all that the Unionists could possibly do, to secure the absolute safety of the British Isles.

STRIKES DURING PROSPERITY.

The bulletin published this morning by the State Department of Labor shows that during the third quarter of 1909 the average union workingman earned $233—$26 over the same quarter in 1908 and $6 above the record quarter of 1907. The average daily earnings were $3.23 as compared with $3.13 in 1907, so that the wage rates of the organized men were at least as high as they have ever been. Yet the improved conditions of employment and earnings "were accompanied by an increase of industrial disputes, chiefly over questions of wages and trade unionism." There were more disputes, more disputants, and a greater loss in working time than during the corresponding period of industrial depression in 1908. Of working days the striking union men lost 866,791 in this third quarter of 1909, as against 174,764 days in 1908.

In such strikes no outsider need interfere with aid and sympathy. They are not disputes over a "living wage." They are quarrels over the division of profits accruing during a period of prosperity. The workingmen know their interests, the employers know theirs. Both sides must ultimately conform to the law of supply and demand, and the strike will end just as soon as both have gained a proper apprehension of its workings in the contested case. Of course, a proper application of intelligence would avert any strike, but enlightenment must usually dawn within the ranks of the contestants, not outside. Besides, their own experience has the highest educational value. It is costly, deterrent, and tends to make future clashes of interest less probable.

DELUSION OF CLARE.

CLARE, the Philadelphia boy who stole $400 from his employers to enable him to go to Paris and see "the pretty women," will learn in time that the prettiness of women is evenly distributed the world over, and that he who keeps his eyes open need not travel far from his own home, especially if he dwells in a city or large town, to see much of it. Philadelphia has its full share of pretty women and all of them are perfectly willing to be looked at, respectfully. CLARE'S feeble imagination has been stirred by the pictures of feminine beauty in the cheaper magazines and fashion periodicals. It is well for him that he was caught before he had wasted the money he stole. The cost of looking at pretty women on the thoroughfares is as inconsiderable as that of viewing the stately proportions of fine buildings, but one must eat to live, and living in Paris is expensive except for the initiated.

CLARE'S excuse for his crime is exceptional. The ordinary bad boy who steals fancies he is laying the foundation of a large fortune. His dreams are either of valor and adventure in El Dorado or of vast triumphs in the stock market or the poolroom. A lad who ruins his life to look at pretty women in the Bois de Boulogne when he can see thousands just as pretty every day in Chestnut Street has nothing of the successful adventurer in his composition. The vision of fair women is but an incident in the lives of the great freebooters. Their dreams are of power over mankind, the acquisition of wealth to enable them to do what they please. In condemning them the best of us must be aware of a certain human sympathy with their aims. Their biographies frequently make lively reading. CLARE'S experience excites mild amusement and pity. He will not even enjoy Philadelphia feminine sympathy in his downfall. He is not only incorrigible. He is insulting.

THE END OF MAN.

It is reassuring that both Prof. CHAMBERLIN, sponsor of the planetesimal theory of the creation, and Prof. PERCIVAL LOWELL, who scouts it, agree that the expected collision of this planet with some other star will not occur within about a billion of years. But Dr. LOWELL thinks the globe is gradually shrinking and freezing, while Dr. CHAMBERLIN is not yet persuaded that the human race will be extinguished in this frigid way. He admits, in the latest issue of Science, that Greenland, Spitsbergen, and the other Arctic isles must once have been sub-tropically warm. But some millions of years ago mantles of ice covered tropical India, Australia, Southern Africa, and South America close to the present Torrid Zone. This was only half way back in the record of life on the planet, which leads Dr. CHAMBERLIN to conclude that the earth has not gradually cooled during the ages, but has rather submitted to "merely temporary localized intensifications of climate," which life has repeatedly survived. Besides, in all quarters of the globe there have been fewer epochs of glaciation than of aridity.

From such profound climatic alternations Dr. CHAMBERLIN infers that there have been concurrent variations in the earth's atmosphere. By volcanic action and otherwise the earth adds to the constituents of air, while the ocean keeps its gases in equilibrium; but the principal changes come, probably, from the interchanging "molecular activities of the terrestrial and solar atmospheres." These are usually well balanced, nevertheless geologic history shows that in past aeons they have shifted over vast areas, destroying races though not destroying life.

Thus Doomsday loses its boisterous terrors. Not by a world conflagration or the shock of colliding spheres, but by "the deadly unbalancing of agencies of the quiet sort" will come, if it ever comes, the extinction of man on this earth.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Dairymen Who Use Oleomargarine.

A really remarkable contribution to the oleomargarine controversy is made by The Owego (N. Y.) Record, a paper printed close to what is believed to be the biggest creamery in the world and naturally not antagonistic to the important dairy interests of that part of the State. It says that the very men who make butter use "oleo" on their own tables to such an extent that the trade in it there has grown to "tremendous proportions," and that they will continue to do so as long as they can sell their own product for 40 cents a pound and get for 20 cents something that looks and tastes just as well and is equally wholesome and nutritious. The competition of the substitute may in time put the price of butter below the price of production, but even then the farmer will not abandon "oleo"; he will simply sell his cows and turn his attention to something else than dairying.

And The Record insists that, in that section, at least, there is no attempt to palm off oleomargarine as butter. It sells on its merits, for what it is. That is all any dairyman or butter dealer has a right to ask, The Record thinks, and to those who are pleading with the "true Grangers" not to buy or use a food that is threatening the dairy interests with ruin it declares that they are wasting their time, the farmers not caring to make pocket sacrifices to "the principle of the thing." The fact might as well be faced, argues The Record, that "a good substitute for butter has been devised which can be produced much more cheaply than butter can be produced, and that the great mass of the people are certainly going to adopt the substitute as long as it is cheaper than butter."

Those who are proposing by increased taxes to drive oleomargarine out of the market are warned by The Record that they will meet resentful opposition from a multitude of people who are already complaining bitterly about the cost of living, and lawmakers would do well to remember that public sentiment has a way of manifesting itself at the polls. This is all sound sense, every word of it, and, coming from such a source, it is particularly significant. There is neither reason nor excuse for putting any tax at all on oleomargarine, whether colored or uncolored, and the efforts now making to increase the present tax are nothing less than criminal.

Protection and Its Workings.

As one importing milliner after another is convicted of systematic and persistent robbery of the Government by smuggling, there is amusement to be derived from appreciation of the obvious fact that the law which these people are breaking was passed at their own vehement request to protect them from foreign competition.

A wild howl of pain and anger would go up from the milliners if it were proposed to take all duties off the wares in which they deal and to let them do openly and legally what they now do secretly and illegally whenever they can. A fair field and no favor is not what they want, for that would mean comparatively small profits. Instead, evidently, their desires run toward opportunity for getting around and evading a high tariff when stocking their shops, and then compelling their customers to pay prices based on the theory that the high tariff has been collected.

It was a pretty game while it lasted, and of course the milliners have not been alone in playing it. Indeed, they are hardly to be mentioned in the same day with such players as the Sugar Trust, which had the sport much better organized for the successful undoing of the Government and the public at large. Whenever "protection" is under discussion it is well to ask whom it protects, and why. The question is rarely hard to answer, and the reply usually sounds a good deal like "the exploiters," because they need the money.

Ought to Count, but Don't.

Hill-climbing contests ought to be full of instruction as to the efficiency of the various makes of automobiles, for it is ability to ascend grades more or less steep without making too much fuss over them that is in large measure determinative of the amount of service and pleasure to be derived from a motor car. One that can "take" an ordinary hill without resort to the lower gears is sure to be a source of vastly greater satisfaction to its owner than one that tears itself half to pieces at every moderate incline it has to mount and gives up in despair when called upon to ascend a real rise or when a long slope happens to be combined with a rough or soft surface.

As a matter of fact, however, the hill-climbing "events" attract little attention, in comparison with races over level ground, and the reason for the neglect is doubtless to be found in the rather general knowledge of facts stated in explaining why the Wilkesbarre Automobile Club is disinclined to have another contest on the famous Giant's Despair course. Local interest, it seems, has waned, money for expenses is hard to get, collecting an admission fee is impracticable, serious accidents are apprehended, and, most important of all, the race has come to be an almost entirely professional affair for specially built racing and freak cars. What these machines do, though remarkable and even amazing, has little or no relation to what can be expected from ordinary automobiles bearing the same names, and even when the entries include "stock cars," so called, experience teaches that they must be cars drawn from a stock not accessible to the every-day purchaser who has no ambition to mount long, steep hills at the rate of a mile a minute.

The hill-climbing contests, like other automobile racing, have been ruined by forgetfulness of their real object, which is something more than merely to "get there first, no matter how."

A Promise Still to be Fulfilled.

With the multiplication of wireless telegraph stations afloat and ashore, complaints increase of the interference, accidental or intentional, of the different operators with each other's work, and from several quarters has come the suggestion that if the new form of communication is to attain anything like its full possibilities of usefulness it will have to be taken into Government control and operation. Indeed, WILLIS L. MOORE, the Chief of the Weather Bureau, speaks almost seriously of an international monopoly, to serve, if not all countries, at least all those with interests on the Atlantic Ocean. There are grave difficulties in the way of that, he admits, and he does not expect it to come in our day, if ever.

Meanwhile, what about all the promises that interference in wireless telegraphy could and would be prevented by a simple system of "tuning" the various instruments? Dozens of eminent electricians have confidently asserted the practicability of that, but apparently not one of them has even begun to do it, and, so far as present indications go, none of them ever will. Lack of some such device is causing grave trouble for the wireless men already, and it threatens to become intolerable if their numbers increase much more.

ACCIDENT "BUFFERS."

Ridicules Mr. McBurney's Suggested Remedy for Rear-End Collisions.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The proposal made by Charles McBurney in THE TIMES as a protection against rear-end collisions is in line with the remedy proposed by a negro sleeping car porter. He was talking with a brother porter about a recent collision and remarked: "All dose collisions happen to de las' cyar. I don' know why dey don' leave off de las' cyar."

The proposal to carry a box car packed with hay to act as a buffer in case of a rear-end collision has some resemblance to a safety device used by the South Carolina Railroad in early days. The first locomotive used by that railroad, which was the first one built in the United States, had an accident to the boiler. The negro fireman was annoyed one day by the noise of steam blowing through the safety valve so he hung two or three coupling links upon the safety valve lever with the result that the boiler exploded. That accident aroused such widespread alarm that the Legislature passed a law requiring the railroad company to carry a box car loaded with cotton between the engine and the passenger cars to protect the passengers "when the locomotive boiler exploded"' Old pictures of trains on the South Carolina Railroad always present a faithful likeness of that safety car. That practice of hauling a safety car was continued for years until one night an axle of the car broke, ditched the train and killed two passengers. The absurdity of hauling that car had already dawned upon the minds of the people and the result of the broken axle convinced all concerned that the cotton car safety attachment was not so effective as it had been cracked up to be, so the practice of hauling the car fell into innocuous desuetude. I am, however, under the impression that the South Carolina law requiring the use of the cotton-laden car was never repealed.

As an old railroad man I have noticed that appliances put upon trains purposely for reducing the damage in case of accidents have never been effective when the long looked for accident happens. The proper and sound policy of railroad companies is to do everything possible to prevent accidents to trains. The great reduction of serious railroad accidents during the last ten years is the best kind of evidence that the steady introduction of safety appliances and improved training of the men engaged in train operating are paving the way for the day when preventable train accidents shall have become a thing of past crude practices. ANGUS SINCLAIR.

New York, Jan. 8, 1910.

Result of Untrained Thinking.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The communication signed "A Member of the Woman's Trade Union League" is an excellent example of the way in which an honest but untrained thinker is often deceived by a misapplied illustration masquerading as an argument. That writer assumes that the non-union laborer is like a drowning man, who must either seize a rope or be lost. If her illustration is to be used the correct application is this: The labor union says to the man in the water: "We will throw a rope to you if you will agree to pay us for the service." The man answers: "I decline your proposals, because I do not need the rope. I am a good swimmer, and can easily reach the shore if I am let alone." "But," answers the union, "we will not let you alone. Unless you accept our proposal we will see to it that you are not allowed to reach the shore, no matter how accomplished you may be as a swimmer."

This exactly represents the attitude of the unions toward unorganized labor, and justifies the assertion that the device of the closed shop is virtually a modified form of murder.

New York, Jan. 5, 1910. SUGGESTER.

Indiana's Illustrious Sons.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit a native of the Hoosier State to thank you for your editorial, "Massachusetts and Indiana," in this morning's TIMES. Such appreciation by an Eastern paper is both rare and unexpected. It is quite the thing for Easterners to sneer at the Middle West as the home of anything but culture. There is more truth than poetry in what was said about the literary standing of Indiana. In fact, when a Hoosier rises to explain a few facts as to the achievements of his fellow-Hoosiers, there is a look of absolute surprise on the face of the cultured East. Such celebrities as Dr. Schleiman, John Muir, Henry Ward Beecher, Maurice Thompson, David Starr Jordan, Howard Griggs, Gen. Lew Wallace, George Barr McCutcheon, Booth Tarkington, James Whitcomb Riley, Oliver P. Morton, Vice President Colfax, Thomas A. Hendricks, and Abraham Lincoln are a few of the illustrious persons who were either native-born or spent the time of preparation for greatness in Indiana. HOOSIER.

New York, Jan. 4, 1910.

OCEAN LINES ECONOMIZE.

Cutting of Expenses Causes a Slowdown in Mail Deliveries.

Owing to the arrangements for economy among the Atlantic steamship lines, there will not be any fast mails this week between this country and Great Britain and Germany. The Carmania, which left Queenstown with the mails on Sunday, Jan. 3, will arrive some time to-day, instead of arriving here on Friday, like the Lusitania, or the Mauretania, and the White Star liner Adriatic, which takes Wednesday's mail for Europe, will probably arrive at Plymouth late on Thursday, so that her letters will not be delivered in London till Friday morning.

The Savoie of the French Line will sail on Thursday for Havre, and is the only fast boat this week. Letters for Paris will arrive sooner than those mailed on the Adriatic on Wednesday via Cherbourg.

The North German Lloyd Line is running two express steamers in six weeks. This has caused some dissatisfaction among business men in this country and Germany, owing to the delay in delivering the letters. All the lines are practicing the strictest economy, in an endeavor to make up their losses on the last two years' traffic.

AID FOR JEWISH GIRLS' HOME.

Commmunal Council Approves Fund for a Permanent Building.

After investigation of the application of the Lakeview Home for Jewish Girls, on Staten Island, for funds to build a permanent home, the Council of Communal Institutions has unanimously resolved that the purpose of the institution is deserving of encouragement, and sends the application to the Committee on General Welfare.

The object of the Lakeview Home is to obtain $25,000 to erect a building to harbor girls whose condition require temporary shelter and keep them until they are once more able to be self-supporting. Edward Lauterbach is President of the Committee on General Welfare and Louis and Isaac Stern are among the members.

So far subscriptions have been received from Jacob H. Schiff, $2,000; Isaac Stern, $500; Alfred Heinsheimer, $2,000, and George Blumenthal, $2,000.

Liner Savoie Held Up by the Ice.

The French liner Savoie, in from Havre, landed her passengers early yesterday morning. The vessel arrived on Saturday evening after a rough trip. She came to Quarantine in time to allow her to come to her pier by 8 P. M., but the ice in the river made it unsafe for her pilot to bring her up in the darkness, and she anchored just above Quarantine.

SIZE AND SUCCESS.

Both Criminal in This State, President Kingsley Shows.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your editorial of this morning, discussing the pending prosecution of the Tobacco Trust, you use this language:

> It is well that this issue is raised in this naked form. It is time that Americans should learn finally whether size and success are criminal.

You certainly cannot have forgotten that in New York State size and success are criminal. Turn to Page 389 of the report of the joint committee of the Senate and Assembly of the State of New York, transmitted to the Legislature Feb. 22, 1906, and read this:

> The growth of the three companies (meaning the New York Life, the Mutual Life, and the Equitable) has long been a matter of grave concern to students of insurance conditions. No useful purpose will be served by their becoming larger. * * * and their magnitude, if permitted to grow unrestricted, will soon become a serious menace to the community.

Following this, Section 96 of the Insurance Code was enacted April 27, 1906. Section 96 makes the production of business beyond a certain amount in a calendar year a crime. The yearly output was deliberately limited to a sum which was expected to stop any further expansion of outstanding insurance. In outstanding insurance each company aimed at (one State company was exempted and all outside companies) has many millions less than it had when the law was passed.

Size and success are not yet Federal crimes, but except in the case of one company they certainly are crimes if achieved by a life insurance company of the State of New York.

D. P. KINGSLEY.

New York, Jan. 6, 1910.

Miss Marbury's "Great Section."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Miss Elisabeth Marbury's remarks in Thursday's TIMES on the startling of provincial New York out of its Manhattan marasmus, though she didn't call it that, and ozoning it into new life by the western winds of width and wakening as set forth in Prof. Zueblin's lecture, are conclusive evidence that such is needed, for who but an insular New Yorker would speak of "that great section which lies west of the Ohio River?" When did the Ohio River become a western boundary of anything? Does Miss Marbury mean that great section west of Pittsburg, where the Ohio begins, or that great section west of the Mississippi where the Ohio ends? The intervening section between these two points on the Ohio considers itself about as great as there is, and there will be trouble in the Manhattan camp if Miss M. counts her western boundary at the mouth of the Ohio. And if she does not, then she must include Chicago in that section not of the "great section which lies west of the Ohio." If she does that, New York City won't stand for it a minute. Chicago, indeed! Any way the lady comes at it there are briars in her path, and she's bound to be stung unless she gets off the island and goes out to that "great section that lies west of the Ohio River," and sees for herself just where it is at, and, incidentally, where she is at. If it were not that I am heartily in sympathy with any movement looking to the enlightenment of New Yorkers in the matter of the rest of the country, and the application of some drastic remedy to cure the Newyorkitis always epidemic on this island, I never would have written what I have here written. W. J. L.

New York, Jan. 8, 1910.

Precious Records In Danger.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

When it is considered that in the counties of New York and Kings there are legally constituted commissions to care for public records, one is at a loss to understand that like provision has not been made by the lawmaking powers at Albany for the protection of similar records in the other sections of this State. Some of the up-State newspapers have recently directed attention to this indifference regarding the protection and preservation of valuable public documents, not only in the interior counties, but in cities, towns, and villages as well. It is pointed out that Great Britain and most of the Continental countries of Europe have for years safeguarded their archives, and that in this country Massachusetts has taken the lead in this respect, while New York is one of the worst offenders.

New York, Jan. 8, 1910. CONSERVATION.

Proposes Model Shirtwaist Factory.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the light of recent events in connection with the strike of the shirt waist makers, what an excellent opportunity is afforded Mrs. Belmont, Miss Morgan, and other ladies of wealth and so-called "social position" to invest a small portion of their capital in starting a shirt waist manufactory on the plans which they so heartily approve. Thus, could they demonstrate that they practiced what they preached, and, as they surely would not advocate a losing game for the present employers, it would stand to reason that they would, in addition, amply reimburse themselves and become a shining example for others to follow. FAIR PLAY.

New York, Jan. 8, 1910.

LEAGUE TO PROTECT ALIENS FROM FRAUD

New Organization Plans Also to Assist Immigrants in Many Other Ways.

WILL URGE DISTRIBUTION

Railroads Will Be Asked to Join In Efforts to Send Them to Unsettled Lands.

A new organization, whose object is to protect immigrants coming into this country from petty frauds and impositions, and to assist them in other ways, has recently been formed in this city. It is called the New York State Branch of the North American Civic League for Immigrants, which was founded in Boston some two years ago by D. Chauncey Brewer.

While the New York body is in a manner an outgrowth of the older society, it was explained by one of the officers yesterday, it was called into being because of the need felt for a body of private citizens to carry into effect the many suggestions made by Gov. Hughes's Immigration Commission.

The newly formed body will not only try to influence the passage of the remedial legislation recommended by the commission for immigrant aliens, It will also constitute a permanent organization to assist the Bureau of Immigration, if one is authorized by the State Legislature, and it will at the same time carry on work in the interest of immigrants which a State department could not undertake.

John Hays Hammond is Chairman of the new society; Frank Trumbull, Vice President of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, is Vice Chairman; Frank A. Vanderlip of the National City Bank is Treasurer, and Miss Frances A. Kellor, member of Gov. Hughes's Immigration Commission, is Secretary. The other members of the committee are Jacob A. Riis, Felix M. Warburg, Thomas M. Mulry, and John B. Carse. One more member is yet to be selected, and offices will soon be opened preparatory to a general campaign for square dealing to the immigrant.

According to Miss Kellor, the campaign will be a militant one, and will be carried on along diverse lines. While the citizens who form the committee are busy men, they intend to give their time and personal attention to the various activities to be engaged in, besides raising funds for carrying on their communal projects.

It was explained that there will be no duplication of any of the work now being done for immigrants by existing organizations. A great deal of the work will be new. Besides taking new measures for the protection of immigrant aliens in this State, the committee will seek to co-ordinate all the present activities of existing organizations and to act as a sort of clearing house for the advice, assistance, protection, and education of immigrants and their children.

Will Stop Petty Frauds.

The society will aim to put an end to petty frauds and abuses of immigrants on piers and trains. Unmarried immigrant girls will be watched to see they reach their right destinations. Some action will be taken to safeguard the savings of immigrants with private bankers. The abuses of ticket agencies and employment agencies will be fought.

Assistance will be given to immigrants in the courts. A central registry bureau may be formed, so that the thousands of immigrant children can be educated. An attempt will be made to change conditions in the labor camps up-State, where thousands of immigrant aliens are working.

The committee will attempt in time to put into effect a plan for a wider distribution of aliens so as to relieve congestion in Manhattan. An attempt will be made to induce the railroads leading out of the city to establish immigrant agents, or agencies. These would keep the committee informed of opportunities for labor, and for the establishment of business and and obtaining farm lands along their routes. The committee would keep this information filed for the benefit of immigrants, and would co-operate with the various railroads in establishing immigrants.

"This is a plan of distribution," said Miss Kellor, "that has been tried with excellent success by some of the Western railroads, some of which spend from $50,000 to $100,000 a year in establishing immigrants along their routes. It is to the benefit of the railroad and to the benefit of the State, and it is a plan that requires no vast fund or removal bureau to carry it into effect. It would be a natural and economical system of distribution.

"For instance, there are several thousand farms lying idle and deserted in this State alone. Think of the value to the State, and incidentally to the railroads, if immigrant farmers can be induced to establish themselves upon them."

Concerning protection of the immigrants from fraud, Miss Kellor said that while there were existing organizations on Ellis Island, the great majority of immigrants practically came into the country unwatched, uninformed about conditions, and subject to imposition at every turn.

"For instance, there is no Hungarian society at Ellis Island; neither is there a society to look after the Poles. As for Ithalians and Hebrews, it is for the most part only special cases that are taken care of.

Shift for Themselves.

"The great body of able-bodied immigrants, men and women, leave Ellis Island, possibly tagged for their destination. The asumption is that they are able to make their own way, or that they will meet relatives or friends who will instruct them. These men, women and children have been subject to many petty frauds and abuses before they reach their destinations.

"The first thing we intend to do is to establish an agent at Ellis Island, and one on the docks from which the boats leave for New England. A great many immigrants travel up to the New England ports on these lines. Probably in time we will have agents at each of the large stations in this city, if it is found to be necessary.

"What we will surely do, however, will be to perfect a system by which we can keep track of all the immigrants who leave town for some inland destination, particularly of unmarried immigrant girls.

"We will get a list from Ellis Island of these immigrants, communicate with agencies in the different cities throughout the country wherever they are sent, and tell them to keep on the watch for them. If they do not arrive at their addresses, steps will be taken at once to find out what has happened and where they are. When they do arrive, steps will also be taken to assist them, if they need it, to procure employment.

"Another work we intend to take up is to encourage the immigrants to do their banking here. Private bankers wilfully mislead immigrants about taxes here, and about banking conditions, and as a result millions of dollars of American money are sent abroad every year. We will warn immigrants to beware of private bankers, and try to induce them to invest their money in American securities; or, at all events, to keep their money here, instead of sending it abroad, with the prospect of being robbed of it by the private banker.

"Then there is the registry of aliens in this State, about which nothing is being done. The State knows nothing about the aliens who are coming into it by the hundreds of thousands, the number of them, who they are, where they are going, what their probable occupations will be. Such a bureau could assist incalculably the enforcement of the child labor law and in the education of immigrant children.

"Investigation has shown that there are thousands of children being taken about the State by their parents, living in camps, in some cases, where they get absolutely no education. It is a peculiar thing that the State requires a registry of every child who is born, so as to look after its education and for other purposes, and yet here are 300,000 immigrant children entering the State every year and no one knows anything about them.

"Our registry bureau could send a notice to Boards of Education in cities and districts up State of the children who are coming to live in their districts, and in that way the education of these future citizens may in a slight way at least attended to.

MME. HOMER ILL, OPERA PLANS UPSET

Metropolitan Officials Have a Merry Chase to Find a Substitute for Boston Performance.

OVERCOME BY THE GRIP

Contralto Billed for "Tristan und Isolde" To-night Too Ill to Appear—Mme. Niessen-Stone In Her Place.

Mme. Louise Homer, the contralto of the Metropolitan Opera Company, who was to have sung Brangaene in "Tristan und Isolde" with the company in Boston to-night, was suddenly taken ill with the grippe yesterday morning and by afternoon had developed a temperature of 103. Her physician decided at once that it would be impossible for her to go to Boston and the Opera Company was notified.

When the fact was learned at the Metropolitan there was a merry skirmish after a contralto. There are not many singers in the company at present who know the rôle of Brangaene in German, and at first there was an attempt made to get Mme. Schumann-Heink to join the company for the single performance. That singer, however, is on a concert tour and investigation proved that she is in Denver and that it would be impossible to get her here for the performance to-night.

It is probable that Mme. Van Niessen Stone, as a consequence, will be heard in the part to-night, one which is in her repertoire, but which she has not sung in New York, although she is a member of the Metropolitan company.

"We hope Mme. Homer is not seriously ill," said Sidney Homer last night. "She was entirely well when she sang in 'Die Walküre' on Saturday. To-day when she awakened she complained that she was not feeling well, but she prepared to get ready to go to Boston.

"However, when luncheon time came she found it impossible to eat. Later she had a chill, and then developed a high temperature. I telephoned the Opera House at once that it would be impossible for her to sing to-morrow night."

"Tristan und Isolde" is the first of a week's performances that the Metropolitan Company is giving in Boston at the Boston Opera House while the Boston Opera Company is on tour. Mme. Homer is announced to sing in "Lohengrin" in Boston on Thursday night.

VOLPE SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

Plays Cesar Franck's Seldom Heard D Minor Symphony.

Cesar Franck's D minor Symphony, one of the most beautiful works in the modern concert répertoire, is performed comparatively few times in New York. Yesterday was one of those infrequent occasions, Arnold Volpe having put the work on the programme of his second symphony concert at Carnegie Hall.

It has frequently been suggested that a "concert clearing house" in which the conductors of the different symphony societies could discuss the works which each cared to perform and make a choice for each society would have a beneficial effect upon New York concerts. The public, in that case, would not be obliged to listen to the same symphony three times in one month, played by different organizations, and if it were decided that each society should play different works during a season symphonies like Franck's D minor which now languish more or less unheard, could be given with greater frequency.

Yesterday's performance of the work was not all that could be desired. There is no denying the fact that Mr. Volpe's orchestra has improved, but it is yet very far from being an organization of the first class. Laying aside the demand this symphony makes upon nobility of tone and imagination from the conductor, yesterday's performance in some ways did not meet the more technical demands of the music. Accuracy of attack was frequently missing from the performance, and the broad sweep of the melodic outline sometimes became blurred, especially when the wind instruments were called upon. However considering what this organization has been and the young material of which it is composed, the performance must be looked upon as creditable.

Maximilian Pilzer, the concert master of the organization, was heard in Bruch's violin concerto, a work which is a snare to a violinist who can be tricked into an excess of sentimentality. Mr. Pilzer's performance was scarcely a notable one. His tone is far from pure, and at times scratchy, although his technical facility is on a higher plane.

Mr. Volpe led the orchestra through Goldmark's Overture to the Hindoo epic, "Sakuntala," without using a score; the programme was completed by Tschaikowsky's "Capriccio Italien." The audience was not of the largest size, but it was very enthusiastic.

SERGEI RACHMANINOFF HEARD

Russian Composer and Pianist Plays at the Metropolitan.

Sergei Rachmaninoff, the Russian composer-pianist, was the principal soloist at last night's concert at the Metropolitan Opera House. He played six of his own compositions, including the famous C sharp minor prelude, all of which he had previously played at a recital he had given here at Carnegie Hall. Besides these piano numbers Mme. Anna Meitschik and Mr. Didur each sang two of his songs.

The other soloists were Mr. Forsell, who sang an air from "Der Fliegende Holländer"; Mr. Jörn, and Mme. Jane Osborne-Hannah. The orchestra was under the direction of Max Bendix.

FROM MR. LEGRAND HOWLAND.

An Explanation of His Views on Grand Opera.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In justice to myself I beg you to print this letter in answer to the article about me in to-day's issue, and in correction of a statement supposed to come from me. My remarks were as follows: That I believed myself to be the first American composer to enter the operatic field in Europe, my operas having been given there in numerous cities of Italy and Austria.

As to the usage of the word "grand opera," I believe that this term is generally used in most countries for any work having a serious subject, and in which no dialogue takes place. That I should be accused of using the word "grand" to apply to the music is and was far from my thoughts. I am but a beginner in that large world of music, having (and I hope I may be forgiven) a natural desire to see my work given in my own country, whose opera houses are barren of American composers, notwithstanding composers like Nevin, Converse, and Damrosch exist.

LEGRAND HOWLAND.

Asbury Park, N. J., Jan. 9, 1910.

Home from Europe.

The transatlantic steamships arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

MINNEHAHA, (London.)—Mrs. A. B. Bordley, Miss Maude R. Bordley, L. Maxwell Brigham, Mrs. John B. Draper, Miss E. J. Hanson, Mrs. T. P. O'Connor, Joseph Rousselle, Edward Stone, Mrs. Stone, Thomas Edward Tutton, and Norman S. Walker.

SAVOIE, (Havre.)—Edouard Anderson, Rafael Beeche, W. G. Bartley, Mr. and Mrs. Leon Bloch, Le Roy d'Etiolles, Prince and Princess der Luculge, W. J. L'Engle, and Charles Briber.

PARROT FOOLED THE FIREMEN

Risked Their Lives to Save It When They Heard Calls for Help.

After seeing smoke coming from the top floor of the three-story frame building at 426 Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn, at 6 o'clock last night Policeman McClune of the Fifth Avenue Police Station ran through the house and got out Patrick Drury, who was confined to his bed in a room on the second floor with rheumatism. The top floor is vacant and the bottom floor is occupied by the owner, Henry Hoffman, who was out with his family.

Neither the policeman nor the firemen could understand, therefore, when cries for help were heard coming from the second floor, McClune was sure he had left no one in there, but Firemen Howard and Ferber of Engine 120 went up to make sure.

The rooms were filled with smoke so they could scarcely breathe. They could hear the cries coming from the kitchen of the flat, however, and by creeping on their hands and knees managed to reach there. What they found was Drury's pet parrot, almost suffocated and screaming at the top of its lungs. They took it down to the street, where it revived in the cold air.

The fire was put out with about $1,000 damage. It is not known how it started.

MOSES MAY DEAD.

For Twelve Years President of Hebrew Orphan Asylum in Brooklyn.

Moses May, who had long been prominent in business and in charitable work in Brooklyn, died yesterday at his home, 265 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn, of a complication of diseases. He was 77 years old. At his bedside were the members of his family and Rabbi S. R. Cohen of Temple Beth Elohim, in Keap Street, Brooklyn.

Mrs. May, who is seriously ill at the family residence, was informed of the death of her husband later in the day. She bore up bravely under the shock.

It was announced that the funeral services would be held to-morrow morning at Temple Beth Elohim.

The honorary pall bearers will be Mayor Gaynor, Michael J. Drummond, Frank T. Lee, B. W. Webber, Jere Brown, Joseph Huber, Ernest Nathan, David W. Stein, Leopold Michel, and Marks Arnhei.

Mr. May was born in Strassburg, Alsace-Loraine, when it was a part of France. He owned a butcher's shop when he was 20 years old, and ten years later opened an establishment in Williamsburg, which was the beginning of an extensive wholesale meat depot owned and operated by him for forty years. He retired fifteen years ago.

Later he devoted his time to banking and trust companies, of which he was an officer. He was President of the Broadway Trust Company in Manhattan until four years ago, when he resigned to become President of the Bushwick Savings Bank in Brooklyn. He was at one time acting President of the First National Bank of Brooklyn. He was a Director in the Williamsburg Trust Company and the Empire State Surety Company.

His activities as a charitable worker extended to nearly every Jewish organization of prominence in the country. He was a member of most of the Jewish fraternities in Brooklyn.

When the Hebrew Orphan Asylum in Brooklyn was organized he was one of the charter members of the society and became its first Vice President. He later became President, and held that position for nearly twelve years. He was President of Temple Beth Elohim on Keap Street, Williamsburg, for fifteen years, and resigned three years ago when his health began to fail.

Mr. May never held any political office. But he was an intimate friend of the late Hugh McLaughlin. His advice in political matters, especially those which concerned Williamsburg, was often sought by the former Democratic leader of Kings County.

Besides his wife, three daughters survive him. They are: Mrs. Ira Leo Bamberger, Mrs. Fernando Solinger, and Mrs. Simon Kirschbaum of Philadelphia. Mr. May had seven grandchildren and one great grandchild. He was an uncle of ex-Congressman Mitchell May of Brooklyn, now a member of the Board of Education. Three brothers, Solomon, Nathan, and Henry May, and one sister, Mrs. Michael Levy, also survive him.

GEORGE F. KREICHER DEAD.

A Brick Manufacturer Whose Father Founded Kreichersville, S. I.

George F. Kreicher, former head of B. Kreicher & Son, brick manufacturers of Staten Island, died on Friday at his home, 119 West Seventy-sixth Street, of heart disease following a two weeks' illness of bronchitis. He was 64 years old.

Mr. Kreicher's father was B. Kreicher of Kreichersville, S. I., at one time President of the Staten Island Railroad Company. As a young man he entered in the business of brick manufacturing started by his father. He retired from active control some years ago.

Frederick E. Pitkin.

Frederick E. Pitkin, a member of an old Kings County family, died at his home, 874 President Street, Brooklyn, on Saturday. He was born in Brooklyn and was a son of John R. Pitkin, who was one of the first men to develop and improve real estate on an extensive scale in the East New York section, and for whom Pitkin Avenue was named. For thirty years Frederick E. Pitkin was a member of the East New York Shoe Manufacturing Company of Duane Street, Manhattan. Retiring from that business, he was for some time President of the Clinton Bank in Manhattan. He was also President of the Loreda Bridge Company and the Pitkin-Holdsworth Worsted Company of Passaic, N. J.

Horace Greeley's Office Boy Dead.

FREMONT, Neb., Jan. 9.—R. Kelly, editor of The Uehling Times, died to-day, aged 79 years. For nearly forty years he was actively engaged in the newspaper business, most of the time in Nebraska. He began his newspaper career in New York City, and was at one time Horace Greeley's office boy.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. JULIA K. HOGG, one of the best known of Pittsburg (Penn.) women, died suddenly of heart disease yesterday morning at the home of her sister, Mrs. J. Herron Crosman, in New Rochelle, N. Y. Mrs. Hogg was the founder of the Daughters of the American Revolution in Pennsylvania, and was an ex-State Regent, as well as Honorary Regent of the Pittsburg Chapter. Her body will be taken to Pittsburg for burial.

ALEXANDER FERREIRA, who had spent twenty-four years in the United States Navy and thirty-three years in the Federal Lighthouse Service, died yesterday in Fort Schuyler in his seventy-third year. He was born on the Island of Madeira, and enlisted in the navy when he was 16 years old. During the civil war Ferreira fought under Admiral Dewey and Rear Admiral Rogers before they reached high rank. For twenty-six years he had been stationed at Throgg's Neck. A widow and four sons survive him.

MICHEL EICHEL BIDEL, one of the best-known European animal trainers, is dead at his home in Asnieres, a suburb of Paris, his friends here learned yesterday. He was 66 years of age. For forty years Bidel traveled the Continent with a collection of wild beasts. On one occasion he was so severely bitten in the leg by a tiger that it was necessary to amputate the limb. At another time, while journeying through Italy, he saved the lives of several persons at the risk of his own when a panther escaped. He was decorated for this by the King.

Mrs. WALLER, wife of Thomas M. Waller, former Governor of Connecticut, died last evening at New London after a short illness of pneumonia. She was 70 years old.

SAMUEL F. RANDOLPH, manager of a garage at Broadway and Seventy-seventh Street, died yesterday morning of heart disease at his residence, 503 West 144th Street. He was in his sixty-sixth year. Mr. Randolph was born in New York City, and for many years was in the hardware business.

ASA MONHOUSE, a retired manufacturer and merchant, died at his home in Middletown, N. Y., Saturday night, aged 70 years. Bright's disease was the cause of death. At one time he was very well known in financial circles in New York City. In early life he was a school teacher.

Mrs. ALICE HOLT NAGLE, wife of Commander Charles F. Nagle of the United States Navy, died at her home, 570 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn, on Saturday. She was born in New York City and was a daughter of the late William Holt. She was the organizer and President of the Alumnae Association of the Academy of Mount St. Vincent and of other societies among the alumnae of that institution.

PEARL FISHERIES REOPEN.

Venezuela's Closed Beds Once More to be Put in Operation.

According to news received yesterday from La Guayra, the Venezuelan Government has decreed the re-establishment of the pearl fishing privilege on the eastern shore of Venezuela in the region of the island of Margarita. This privilege was suppressed by President Castre about two years ago on the ground that the beds were fished out and should have several years to recover.

This was true of a large part of the old fisheries, and that fact is recognized by the Government, as it is withholding the privilege from the waters of the bay lying between Los Moros and Punto Mosquito, and the ports of Pampatar and Porlamar.

This leaves the pearl fishing open at the bends of Macarao, Tirano, outside Isla de Coche, Isla Caribe, and Chacopata. The Government has fixed a license fee of $19.30 a month for fishing with diving suits, and $5.79 a month for use of a dredge.

Prince and Princess der Luculgae Here

Among those who arrived yesterday on the French liner Savoie were the Prince and Princess de Luculgae. The Princess is a daughter of Antonio Terry, a wealthy Cuban sugar planter. They are on their way to visit relatives in Havana.

Schoenphall-McKinnie Engagement.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., Jan. 9.—The engagement was announced to-day of Myer Schoenphall, a young New York City merchant, and Miss Mary McKinnie, daughter of a wealthy mine owner and beet-sugar manufacturer of Colorado Springs. After a honeymoon on the Pacific Coast Mr. and Mrs. Schoenphall will take up their residence in New York.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 *Bryant.*

Born.

NAGY.—Jan. 6, to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph G. Nagy, a daughter.

COHEN.—Jan. 8, to Mr. and Mrs. A. Cohen, a son.

JOHNSTON.—Jan. 7, to Mr. and Mrs. Odell F. Johnston, Jr., a son.

SANDLER.—Jan. 7, to Mr. and Mrs. I. Sandler, a daughter.

THEOBALD.—Jan. 7, to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Theobald, a son.

WASSERSTROM.—Jan. 8, to Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Wasserstrom, a son.

Married.

BUTLER—HERENDEN.—Jan. 5, Emily Herenden to George W. Butler.

CHAPMAN—WOODROUGH.—Jan. 5, Alice Woodrough to George A. Chapman.

JACOBS—SCHWARZ.—Jan. 2, Jennie Schwarz to Jack Jacobs.

JOINER—BRUNO.—Jan. 8, Henrietta Bruno to Capt. Arthur G. Joiner.

NEUSTADT—RUSSELL.—Jan. 8, Anne V. Russell to Arthur Neustadt.

PROUTY—APPLEGATE.—Jan. 4, Lidie C. Applegate to Leonard A. Prouty.

SCHWABACHER—WARSAWER.—Jan. 4, Selene Warsawer to Leo H. Schwabacher.

WHEELER—HART.—Jan. 6, Nancy E. Hart to B. Kenneth Wheeler.

Died.

BABCOCK.—Jared Starr, on Sunday, Jan. 9. Funeral services at his late residence, 2,083 5th Av., New York City, on Tuesday morning, Jan. 11, 10 o'clock. Interment private.

BIGGART.—On Jan. 9, Susan Williamson, wife of the late Robert Biggart, in her 87th year. Funeral services at her late residence, 179 Ashland Av., Bloomfield, N. J., Tuesday, Jan. 11, 8 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

CLARKE.—Anna M. Clarke, (nee Fitzgerald,) beloved wife of the late John C. Clarke, on Jan. 9, 1910, native of Killacolla, County Limerick, Ireland. Funeral from her late residence, 819 East 160th St., on Wednesday, Jan. 12, at 9:30 A. M.; thence to St. Anselm's Church, Tinton Av. and 152d St., where a solemn mass of requiem will be said for the repose of her soul. Interment St. Raymond's Cemetery.

DIEHR.—On Saturday, Jan. 8, 1910, in Brooklyn, Henry L. Diehr, formerly of Buffalo. Member Typographical Union, No. 6. Funeral Tuesday, Jan. 11.

FORTMEYER.—On Saturday, Jan. 8, 1910, at her residence, 60 North Arlington Av., East Orange, N. J., Phoebe Augusta, wife of George W. Fortmeyer, in her 72d year. Funeral services from her late residence Tuesday afternoon, Jan. 11th, at 2:30 o'clock. Carriages will meet train leaving New York at 1:30 o'clock, Lackawanna Railroad.

GILL.—On Sunday, Jan. 9, 1910, Josephine E. Gill, wife of the late Thomas E. Gill of Cleveland, Ohio, and mother of Mrs. Lyman E. Thayer. Services in Cleveland.

HALL.—Suddenly, Jan. 8, Catherine Ruckel, wife of Curtis H. Hall, aged 74 years. Funeral Tuesday, 11th, Amenia, N. Y., 2:30 P. M. Interment Upper Cemetery, Hackensack, N. J., 1 P. M. Wednesday.

HOGG.—On Sunday, Jan. 9, 1910, at the residence of her sister, Mrs. Crosman, New Rochelle, N. Y., Julia K. Hogg, widow of Nathaniel B. Hogg of Pittsburg, Penn. Interment at Pittsburg.

JOHNSTONE.—At Vienna, Austria, on Dec. 17, 1909, John Johnstone, eldest son of Margaret A. (Babcock) and the late Francis Upton Johnstone, M. D., of New York City. Funeral services at Trinity Chapel, West 25th St. on Monday, Jan. 10, at 3:30 P. M. Philadelphia, Lexington, and St. Louis papers please copy.

JORDAN.—On Jan. 9, 1910, at his residence, 1,035 Trinity Av., Bronx, James W. Jordan. Notice of funeral hereafter.

KOESTER.—Suddenly, on Jan. 8, 1910, Julia F. Koester, widow of Henry Koester, in her 81st year. Funeral services will be held at the residence of her son, George E. Koester, Baker St., Maplewood, N. J., on Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

KREISCHER.—On Friday, George F. Kreischer, in his 64th year. Funeral services Monday, Jan. 10, at his late residence, 119 West 76th St., at 10 A. M. Interment at the convenience of family.

LANGDON.—In New York City, Jan. 7, 1910, Loomis L. Langdon, Brigadier General, U. S. A., retired. Funeral services at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, 45th St., at 10:30 A. M. Monday, Jan. 10.

LEEDS.—Friday, Jan. 7, 1910, Marie Le Roy, only daughter of Loring Lombard and Florence Satterlee Leeds, in her 12th year. Funeral services at her late residence, 7,805 10th Av., Brooklyn, Monday, Jan. 10, 1:30 P. M.

LEGUELINEL.—Jan. 9, Germaine Marie Leguelinel. Funeral from THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St., (CAMPBELL BUILDING,) Tuesday.

MAY.—On Sunday, Jan. 9, 1910, Moses May, husband of Elizabeth Wenk May and father of Mrs. Ira Leo Bamberger, Mrs. Fernando Solinger, and Mrs. Simon Kirschbaum, at his home, 265 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn, at the age of 77 years. Funeral services will be held at Temple Beth Elohim, Keap St., near Broadway, Brooklyn, E. D., on Tuesday, Jan. 11, at 1 o'clock P. M. Interment at Salem Fields Cemetery. Philadelphia papers please copy.

MILLS.—At Millbrae, San Mateo County, Cal., on Monday, the 3d inst., Darius Ogden Mills, in the 85th year of his age. Funeral services will be held at St. Thomas's Church on Friday, Jan. 14, 1910, at 10 A. M. Special train leaves Grand Central Station at 10:45 A. M. for Sleepy Hollow Cemetery, Tarrytown, N. Y.

NORTHROP.—At Bridgeport, Conn., Jan. 7, 1910, Stella Keeler Jennings, wife of George I. Northrop. Funeral services will be held from Methodist Episcopal Church at Southport, Conn., on Monday, Jan. 10, at 3 P. M.

PITKIN.—Suddenly, on Jan. 8, 1910, Frederick Eugene Pitkin, beloved husband of Jenny Hall Pitkin. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services from his late residence, 874 President St., Brooklyn, Tuesday, Jan. 11, 3 P. M. Interment private.

RANDOLPH.—Samuel F., beloved husband of Prudence Ann, in his 66th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 503 West 144th St., on Tuesday morning, Jan. 11, at 11 o'clock.

RENTON.—Alexander Cook, Jan. 7, 1910, eldest son of Alexander and Marie Louise, aged 27. Services Monday, Jan. 10, 2 P. M., at the home of his mother, 434 McDonough St., Brooklyn.

RICHARDS.—Suddenly of apoplexy, at his residence, New York City, Jan. 7, 1910, Rev. William Rogers Richards, D. D. Funeral services will be held in the Brick Presbyterian Church, 5th Av. and 37th St., Monday, Jan. 10, at 10:30 o'clock. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

ROSE.—On Friday, Jan. 7, at Bridgehampton, L. I., Matilda, daughter of the late Hon. Abram T. Rose.

SCOTT.—On Saturday, Jan. 8, 1910, aged 80 years, Mrs. Sarah A. Scott, widow of the Rev. George Brown Scott. Services at her late residence, The Collinson, 325 West End Av., New York, on Monday, Jan. 10, at 8 P. M. Interment at Rochester, N. Y. Kindly requested that no flowers be sent. Rochester papers please copy.

SIVES.—James Sives, Jan. 7, 1910, aged 87 years. Funeral service at house, 1,540 Minford Place, Bronx, N. Y., Monday, Jan. 10, 1910, 2 P. M. Burial at Lowell, Mass. Boston and Providence papers please copy.

Bird.

STRONG.—John L. F., suddenly, on Jan. 9, aged 68. Funeral services Tuesday evening, Jan. 11, at 8:30, at 154 East 23d St. Interment private.

SLERIN.—Martha E. Slerin, widow of Richard D. Slerin, at her residence, 3,944 Westminster Place, at 5:30 o'clock Saturday morning, Jan. 8, 1910, in her 83th year. Funeral services will be held Monday, Jan. 10, at 10 o'clock A. M., from St. Francis Xavier's Church to Calvary Cemetery. Interment private. New York, Cincinnati, Louisville, and Peoria (Ill.) papers please copy.

SYMMES.—Margaret Schultz Evans Symmes, daughter of the late Lemuel G. Evans, and wife of William B. Symmes, after a brief illness, on Saturday, Jan. 8, 1910. Funeral services at her late residence, 70 West 94th St., Monday, Jan. 10, 4 P. M.

TALMAGE.—On Jan. 5, 1910, at Hyannis, Mass., Sarah Jane, widow of the late Col. David M. Talmage, in her 83d year. Funeral services at the Chapel of the Church on the Heights, Monroe Place, near Pierrepont St., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Jan. 11, at 3 P. M. Relatives and friends invited. Interment private.

TOOHEY.—At her residence, No. 1 Lander St., Newburg, N. Y., on Sunday, Jan. 9, 1910, Mary A. Cleary, daughter of the late W. A. and Ellen Cleary and widow of John H. Toohey. A solemn mass of requiem at St. Patrick's Church, Newburg, on Wednesday, Jan. 12, at 10 A. M. Interment in the Toohey plot, St. Patrick's Cemetery. Kindly omit flowers.

WHEELOCK.—At her home in Brooklyn on Friday, Jan. 7, Frances Crandall, wife of William Erving Wheelock and daughter of the late Henrie and Julia Babcock Crandall of Providence, R. I. Funeral services will be held at 2 o'clock on Monday, Jan. 10, at 75A Willow St. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

WHITE.—Mrs. Sarah E. White, on Jan. 9, 1910, at her residence, 115 Hamilton Place. Services Monday, Jan. 10, at 4 P. M. Funeral at Holbrook, Mass., Tuesday, at 2:30 P. M.

IN MEMORIAM.
WASHINGTON HULL.

"God moves in a mysterious way
"His wonders to perform."

These words of the ancient hymn were irresistibly recalled to mind by the event of Nov. 8 last. On that day WASHINGTON HULL sailed his boat out of Lawrence Harbor across the placid waters of Jamaica Bay and beyond into that distance which mortal eye has never penetrated.

Inscrutable as the ways of Providence appear, we shall one day know the meaning of his removal at the zenith of his manhood, and in the plenitude of his power. WASHINGTON HULL was precisely at the age of life when his ripening career would cast its fruit before him.

He was of that intensely concentrated mind and will which insured him the prize of the harvest. And yet, as the sun went down, he was gone.

XI. Graduate Chapter, Phi Gamma Delta, with deep sadness records the first opening which the dread messenger has made in its hitherto unbroken membership.

It is fitting at this moment to assure those who bear his name of the deep and heartfelt sympathy of this chapter, and to deplore with them the loss of one whose honorable career and whose unfailing integrity the world can ill spare.

ACKERT.—Richard I., 474 East 138th St., Jan. 7.

BUCKLEY.—James, Jan. 7. Funeral 210 East 47th St., to-day, 9:30 A. M.

CLIFFORD.—Johanna, Grote St., Bronx, Jan. 7. Funeral to-day, 8 A. M.

COOK.—Julius C., Lincoln Hospital, Jan. 6.

CRONHEIM.—Gus, 1,190 Madison Av., Jan. 8, aged 50. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

DONOVAN.—Mary, 170 East 90th St., Jan. 6. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

DUKE.—Alexander, St. Joseph's Hospital, Bronx, Jan. 5.

DUNNIGAN.—Thomas, 332 East 87th St., Jan. 7. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

EAGAN.—Michael, 2,011 Westchester Av., Jan. 8. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

FERREIRA.—Alexander, Fort Schuyler, West Chester, Jan. 7, aged 72.

HAHLO.—Adele, 609 West 115th St., Jan. 8. Funeral private.

HAMMERSCHLAG.—Jacob, 340 East 53d St., Jan. 7, aged 78. Funeral to-day.

KNOCK.—Minna, 743 East 178th St., Jan. 8. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

LANE.—William C., 152 Java St., Jan. 7, aged 85.

LOESCH.—Heinrich, 421 1st Av., Jan. 8. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

McGILLEN.—Mima, 416 West 56th St., Jan. 7. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

McKENNA.—Patrick, Riverside Hospital, Jan. 8. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

MACHIN.—Elizabeth, 204 Park Av., Yonkers, Jan. 8, aged 72. Funeral service to-day.

MERNAGH.—Ann, 1,045 3d Av., Jan. 8. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

MULHERN.—John, 333 East 173d St., Jan. 8, aged 84. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

MURPHY.—John L., 335 East 32d St., Jan. 8, aged 38. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.

NILMAN.—Jeremiah, 1,199 Boston Road, Jan. 8, aged 83.

O'CONNELL.—Lucy, 339 East 30th St., Jan. 8. Funeral notice later.

O'TOOLE.—Michael, 406 East 16th St., Jan. 8. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.

POWERS.—J., 633 East 169th St., Jan. 7. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.

ROSS.—Edward, 492 9th Av., Jan. 8. Funeral to-day, noon.

RYAN.—William, 330 West 21st St., Jan. 6. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

SCHLICHTHERNLEIN. — Nicholas, 327 East 88th St., Jan. 7. Funeral to-day.

SCHUSTER.—Emily, 160 East 126th St., Jan. 8. Funeral to-day, 12:30 P. M.

TAAFE.—William, 437 West 36th St., Jan. 8. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

WALLACH.—Adolph, 12 East 63d St., Jan. 8, aged 87. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

WHITE.—William, 300 East 78th St., Jan. 8. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.

WIDOR.—Bertha, 152 West 143d St., Jan. 8, aged 40. Funeral notice later.

WIEBEL.—Bessie M., 2,002 Amsterdam Av., Jan. 8, aged 20.

WILSON.—Louise, Yonkers, Jan. 8, aged 80. Funeral to-morrow.

Brooklyn.

BOYLE.—Catherine, 548 56th St., Jan. 7. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

CORBAN.—Margaret J., 1,416 60th St., Jan. 8. Funeral notice later.

FICKEN.—John, 28 Ralph Av., Jan. 8, aged 78. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

HALBERTS.—Frederick, 529 Nostrand Av., Jan. 8. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

HELLEN.—Martha, 85 North Portland Av., Jan. 8. Funeral services to-day.

HOWARD.—James F., 2,815 West 17th St., Coney Island, Jan. 8. Funeral to-morrow.

LAVER.—Albert J. V., Jan 8, aged 46. Funeral 136 Smith St., to-day, 1 P. M.

LINDER.—Henry, 1,121 Lafayette Av., Jan. 7. Funeral to-day, 10:30 A. M.

LOGAN.—Susan, 1,271 Bergen St., Jan. 7, aged 82. Funeral notice later.

McDERMOTT.—Eliza J., 462 Pulaski St., Jan. 6. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

MARTIN.—James, 426 9th St., Jan. 8, aged 65. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

MITCHELL.—William E., 205 Rodney St., Jan. 8. Funeral service to-day.

MORAN.—Catherine, 377 Atlantic Av., Jan. 6. Funeral notice later.

NAGLE.—Alice H., 570 Greene Av., Jan. 8. Funeral notice later.

NEWHAM.—Alice, 960 10th St., Jan. 7. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

PHELAN.—Anastasia C., 188 Smith St., Jan. 8. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

WACKERMAN.—Magdalena, 340 Mauier St., Jan. 8, aged 72. Funeral to-morrow.

Connecticut.

BANKS.—Harriet S., Bridgeport, Jan. 7, aged 88. Funeral to-day.

KEEP.—Joseph P., Bridgeport, Jan. 6, aged 83.

MEEKER.—Charles A., Southport, Jan. 7, aged 77.

Long Island.

COWELL.—Benjamin, Jamaica, Jan. 6.

MANNING.—Margaret J., Hempstead, Jan. 6. Funeral to-day, 11 A. M.

MOORS.—Augusta L., Woodhaven, Jan. 6. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

SCOULER.—Johannah, Far Rockaway, Jan. 8, aged 77. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

SMITH.—Charles C., Islip, Jan. 8, aged 90. Funeral to-day.

TRUNK.—Margaret J., Woodhaven, Jan. 7. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

New Jersey.

AYERS.—Lucinda A., Sussex, Jan. 7, aged 83. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.

BUZBY.—Elizabeth A., Crosswicks, Jan. 7, aged 79. Funeral to-morrow, 11 A. M.

CAVALIER.—Sarah C., Cranford, Jan. 8, aged 83. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.

CRATER.—Peter, Easton, Jan. 7, aged 82. Funeral to-day.

DURHAM.—Elizabeth M., Red Bank, Jan. 8. Funeral to-morrow, 11 A. M.

FALK.—Frederick, 821 Union St., West Hoboken, Jan. 8, aged 40.

FASSER.—Irving, 347 Littleton Av., Newark, Jan. 8.

FRICKEL.—Otto J., Passaic, Jan. 8. Funeral to-morrow, 2:30 P. M.

FERRINE.—William H., 22 Court St., Newark, Jan. 8, aged 64. Funeral to-morrow.

REIMERS.—Charles, Newark, Jan. 7, aged 83. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

ROMAINE.—Albert N., Passaic, Jan. 8, aged 72. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.

STAATS.—Elizabeth, 211 North 4th St., Newark, Jan. 8, aged 74.

In Memoriam.

ASSOR.—Regina, in memory of; died Jan. 10, 1909.

BANKS.—In memoriam of Joseph Edmund Banks, who died Jan. 10, 1900.

COYNE.—Denis E., mass, St. Patrick's Church, Fleetwood, Jan. 14, 8 A. M.

DALEY.—Maria, mass, St. Columba's Church, Jersey, N. J., Jan. 14, 8 A. M.

DUFFY.—William M., mass, Church of St. Charles Borromeo, Brooklyn, Jan. 10, 9:30 A. M.

MICHEL.—Kathrina, in memory of; died Jan. 10, 1909.

MONTGOMERY.—Walter, in memory of; died Jan. 11, 1908.

OBER.—Adolph, unveiling monument Mount Hope Cemetery, Jan. 16, 2 P. M.

RHEIN.—Regina, in memory of; died Jan. 12, 1904.

RISBEN.—Thomas, mass, St. James's Church, Newark, N. J., to-day, 8:30 A. M.

REDDY.—Patrick F., mass, St. Michael's Church, Jan. 12, 9:30 A. M.

SILBERSTEIN.—Carrie, in memory of; died Jan. 10, 1908.

SIMON.—Lazarus, unveiling monument, Mount Hope Cemetery, Jan. 16, 2 P. M.

STEINGER.—Joseph, unveiling monument Hebrew Cemetery, Jan. 16, 10:30 A. M.

WATERS PIANOS

(Founded 1845)

Have won their great reputation by maintaining for *sixty-five years* a record for *superior quality* in workmanship and the *highest standard* of all-round excellence.

No pianos so celebrated as the "*Waters*" are sold at such *low prices* and on such *easy terms*. Prices from

$250 to $400

Payments from $7 to $10 monthly *without interest.*

We also offer a beautiful new style Chester Piano for only

$190

on payments of only

$5 Monthly

These pianos are fully warranted for six years and are the best piano values ever offered.

Send Postal for Catalogue.

Horace Waters & Co.

Three Stores:
134 Fifth Ave., near 18th St.
127 West 42d St., near B'way
Harlem Branch (Open Evenings)
254 W. 125th St., nr. 8th Ave.

For Home Service

LEWIS & CONGER

House Furnishing Warerooms

Established 1885

Cooking Utensils of every kind, Tin, Copper, Aluminum, Nickel and Guaranteed Enameled Steel. Cutlery, Earthenware, China and Glass, Woodenware, Laundry Furniture, &c., &c.

LEWIS & CONGER

120 & 122 West 42d Street.

OLD CHINESE PORCELAINS

Special Exhibition

of

Rare and Unique Examples

Cottier Gallery

3 East 40th Street

CEMETERIES.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY

is easily accessible by Harlem trains from Grand Central Station, Webster and Jerome Avenue trolleys, and by carriage. Lots $150 up. Telephone (4855 Gramercy) for Books of Views, or representative.
OFFICE, 20 EAST 23D ST., N. Y. CITY.

UNDERTAKERS.

Stephen Merritt Burial Co.,
6TH AVE. AND 19TH ST.
Telephone 124-125 Chelsea.
PRIVATE ROOMS & CHAPEL FREE.
STEPHEN MERRITT, President.
MR. RADCLIFFE, Manager.

FRANK E. CAMPBELL, 241-243 West 23d.—Chapels. Ambulance Service. Tel. 1236 Chelsea.

TELEPHONE 1000 BRYANT.

If you lose anything the best way to bring about its recovery is to telephone 1000 Bryant and advertise the loss in The New York Times. Cost is little and chances are the loss will be restored promptly.—Adv.

THE NEW THEATRE
Central Park West, 58-62 Sts. Tel. 3000 Col.
To-night, 8:15.....The School for Scandal
Tues. Evg., 8, (opera).....Fra Diavolo
Wed. Mat., 2, (opera)...Maestro di Cappella and Don Pasquale
Wed. Evg., 8:30, Rudolf Besier's.....Don
Thurs. Mat., 2:30, Edw. Sheldon's..The Nigger
Thurs. Evg., 8:30, Rudolf Besier's.....Don
Fri. Evg., 8:30, Edw. Sheldon's..The Nigger
Sat. Mat., 2:15.....The School for Scandal
Sat. Evg., 8:15.....The School for Scandal
NEXT WEEK:
Mon. Evg., 8:15.....The School for Scandal
Tues. Evg., 8:30, Rudolf Besier's.....Don
Wed. Mat., 2:30, Rudolf Besier's.....Don
Wed. Evg., 8:30, Rudolf Besier's.....Don
Thurs. Mat. at 2.....Opera
Thurs. Evg., 8:30, Edw. Sheldon's..The Nigger
Fri. Evg. at 8.....Opera
Sat. Mat., 2:15.....The School for Scandal
Sat. Evg., 8:15.....The School for Scandal
Seats for two weeks in advance reserved by mail, telephone, or telegraph for ANY

Last

THE ZUST CAR

at Our Broadway Salesroom on View During the Show

Three types of chassis—either shaft or chain drive—with any style of body you elect, fitted with the finest coach work and equipped with all the necessary luxurious accessories that characterize foreign cars.

The 35-45 H. P. Car Won Fort Lee Hill Climb in 56⅗ Seconds.

Decisively defeating Stearns (1.00), Simplex (1.01), A.-K. (1.03) and Locomobile (1.09), ascending the long, steep hill at the rate of 40 miles an hour. Duplicates of this chassis, $4,750.

THE ARISTOCRAT OF EUROPE

Made by the famous firm of Italian tool and machinery makers, known throughout the Continent for the exceptional quality of the materials and the skilful workmanship employed in its production.

A 25-30 H. P. LANDAULET AN IDEAL CAR FOR TOWN USE

Finely fitted, amply powered, wonderfully commodious and comfortable, silent and easy riding. Sells for $4,800. Chassis price on application.

All cars guaranteed free of repairs for one year. Perpetual guarantee for defective parts. Extra parts always on hand.

AMERICAN ZUST MOTOR CO.,

1,989 Broadway.

Tel., Columbus—4289.

THE

BRAGG

STITCHED TIRE

(PATENTED)

AN ENTIRELY NEW PNEUMATIC TIRE CAPABLE OF GREAT MILEAGE

THE SEAMLESS RUBBER CO.

Space No. 316
CONCERT HALL
MADISON SQ. GARDEN
JAN. 8TH TO 15TH

HAVE YOU EVER EXAMINED THE

CORBIN

MOTOR

You will be astonished at its simplicity and accessibility.

See our exhibit, Main Floor Madison Square Garden.

Corbin Motor Vehicle Corp'n

NEW BRITAIN, CONN.

1888 Broadway, New York

EISEMANN MAGNETOS The World's Best

Now Being Exhibited AT THE

Madison Square Garden Show, Balcony and Third Tier, 27th St. Side

LAVALETTE & CO., 225 West 57th St. New York.

Desirable Furnished Rooms and Board. See Page 11.

AMATEUR HARRIERS IN MANY EVENTS

Jameson Defeats Big Field in Glencoe's Weekly Cross Country.

"WIN" BAILEY ALSO A WINNER

New York A. C. Man Makes Fast Time Over Mott Haven Course in the Bronx—Other Competitions.

Another big field of cross-country runners started in the weekly event of the Glencoe Athletic Club yesterday over a three-and-one-half-mile course from the clubhouse, 126th Street and Second Avenue. Harry Jameson of the home club won the event in the last 300 yards, crossing the line about ten yards in front of S. Kennard of the Xavier A. A., and the latter came to the finish with only a slight advantage over J. J. Williams of the New West Side A. C.

At the start S. Cuneo of the St. George A. C. adopted his usual policy and went to the front, but was soon forced to give way to Williams, who was followed by Harry Jensen, Ressinico, and Andrews. The former headed the pack to the mile-and-a-half point, when Bedell of the Xavier Club took a turn at pace making and led to the turning point. Jameson, the winner of the race, then showed the benefit of his five weeks' rest, and came up strong, and to the finish was always leading the harriers, though he was pressed closely by a number of athletes. Nearing the finish Kennard challenged Jameson for the lead, and it was not until the last 300 yards that the Glencoe runner could shake off his Xavier rival. The winner's time was 19:28. The summary:

Harry Jameson, Glencoe A. C., 19:28; S. Kennard, Xavier A. A., 19:30; J. J. Williams, New West Side A. C., 19:33; J. Bedell, Xavier A. A., 19:40; T. Halley, Pastime A. C., 19:42; J. Levy, Sheridan A. C., 19:48; J. Moreda, Trinity A. C., 19:50; J. V. Swam, Trinity A. C., 19:56; C. Ressinico, Irish-American A. C., 19:57; M. Wilson, Mohegan A. C., 19:59; S. R. Richman, Glencoe A. C., 20:20; H. Jensen, Pastime A. C., 20:23; T. Neaiy, Holy Cross A. C., 20:24; B. Smith, Mohegan A. C., 20:25; H. Morrill, Montgomery A. C., 20:30; C. Burris, St. Ann's A. C., 20:37; W. Timlon, Pastime A. C., 20:39; C. Andrews, Xavier A. A., 20:52; A. Soraci, Xavier A. A., 20:54; A. Robb, North Side, Bronx, 20:55; P. Heimann, unattached, 20:59; H. De Groot, St. George A. C., 21:01; J. C. Kubley, Boys' Club, 21:03; J. Boschi, Xavier A. A., 21:05; J. Helfgodt, Sheridan A. C., 21:09; J. Galsh, Sheridan A. C., 21:24; J. Murphy, unattached, 21:36; W. Burke, Union Settlement, 21:39; W. Lees, Trinity A. C., 21:44; J. Hirsh, unattached, 21:45; T. Bolling, unattached, 21:47; F. Gitto, Xavier A. A., 21:48; J. Hiery, Paulist A. C., 21:50; E. Gibson, Xavier A. A., 21:52; W. Carroll, unattached, 21:55; Joseph Brown, Xavier A. A., 21:58; T. F. Carley, Goddard A. C., 22; A. Speranza, St. Ann's A. C., 22:02; S. A. Byrne, Trinity A. C. 22:05; F Early, unattached, 22:07; W. Rodgers, Mohawk A. C., 22:08; F. O'Neill, St. Gabriel A. C., 22:10; J. Smith, Boys' Club, 22:12; P. Simmons, unattached, 22:14; Ralph Daviga, Xavier A. A., 22:16; George Cuno, St. George A. C., 22:18; T. Brown, unattached, 22:19; H. Lichtenstein, College Settlement, 22:40; J. Raivone, E. R. C. No. 20, 22:45; R. Daniels, Morris A. C., 22:48; S. Eckman, Morris A. C., 22:50, and C. Rosenbaum, Sheridan A. C., 22:52.

Two cross-country events were held by the Mott Haven Athletic Club yesterday over a six-mile course in the Bronx. One, a members' race, was won by C. Shipstead, who started with a handicap of five minutes, and the invitation event went to the credit of Win Bailey of the New York Athletic Club, who made the fastest time of the day over the distance. Tom Hogan of Holy Cross Lyceum was second, slightly less than two minutes behind the winged-foot athlete. The time made by Bailey was 32:55. For practically the entire distance he was in the lead. The summary:

	Handicap.	Time.
C. Shipstead	5:00	37:25
D. Freeman	4:30	37:05
P. Larque	3:30	36:30
J. Keernan	2:30	36:00
N. Broscte	4:30	38:13
T. Patrone	3:30	37:40
A. Conroy	Scratch	34:11
F. P. Devlin	Scratch	34:20
C. Schmidt	3:30	37:36
I. Fineberg	2:30	37:30
I. Gerschanek	3:30	38:05
D. Frank	4:00	39:30
W. Burke	1:00	36:32
J. Gerschanek	5:00	40:42
J. Keller	5:00	40:56

INVITATION RUN.

Win Bailey, New York A. C.	32:55
T. Hogan, Holy Cross Lyceum	34:54
M. Borck, West End A. A.	34:50
J. Ashley, Mohegan A. C.	35:05
R. Gould, West End A. A.	37:13
B. Margullo, West End A. A.	37:53
P. Fraula, West End A. A.	40:10
M. Slattery, Mott Haven A. C.	40:25
I. Levy, Harlem Evening H. S.	40:25
J. Clark, Goodyear A. C.	41:00
G. Mulligan, Mott Haven A. C.	41:23
N. Duffy, Mott Haven A. C.	41:23
P. McAvoy, unattached	41:25

The weekly cross-country run of Harlem Evening High School brought out one of the largest fields of the season, forty-seven harriers being on the mark when the start was made. S. Ost jumped into the lead almost immediately and was never passed, though G. Wilson gave him a hard fight nearing the finish of the three-and-a-half mile course.

H. C. Backer of Morris Evening High School was the first to cross the line in the weekly cross-country run of that athletic organization yesterday, covering the six-and-a-half mile course in the Bronx in 36:18. Fitzgibbon of the Irish-American A. C. was the contender for the first half of the distance, but from that point on was quickly dropped in the rear by Backer.

The athletes of the Pastime A. C. competed in a closed cross-country event yesterday over a six-mile course in Van Cortlandt Park, and first place was taken by F. Brennan in 38:01. Only a few feet behind the winner came J. Edwards, and W. Dinneen was in third position.

The Hillside Athletic Association held its first invitation cross-country run yesterday from the new club house, 114 Manhattan Street, the course being three and a half miles through the Washington Heights section. F. De Witt of the Hillside A. A. came home the winner in 20:55.

Princeton Baseball Schedule.

PRINCETON, N. J., Jan. 9.—Manager Donovan announced the Princeton baseball schedule for next season to-day. There are twenty-eight games on the schedule and two more will be played in case of ties in the series with Yale and Harvard. The schedule follows:

March 24, Richmond State League, at Richmond, Va.; 25, Richmond College, at Richmond, Va.; 26, and 28, Georgetown University, at Washington; 30, Bowdoin, at Princeton.

April 2, Dickinson, at Princeton; 6, New York University, at Princeton; 9, Ursinus, at Princeton; 11, New York, (American League,) at Princeton; 13, Villanova, at Princeton; 16, Columbia, at Princeton; 20, Williams, at Princeton; 23, Brown, at Providence; 27, Trinity, at Princeton; 30, Brown, at Princeton.

May 3, Lawrenceville, at Lawrenceville; 4, Penn State, at Princeton; 7, Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia; 11, Fordham, at Princeton; 14, Harvard, at Princeton; 18, Lafayette, at Princeton; 21, Harvard, at Cambridge; 25, Harvard, at New York, in case of tie; 28, Pennsylvania, at Princeton.

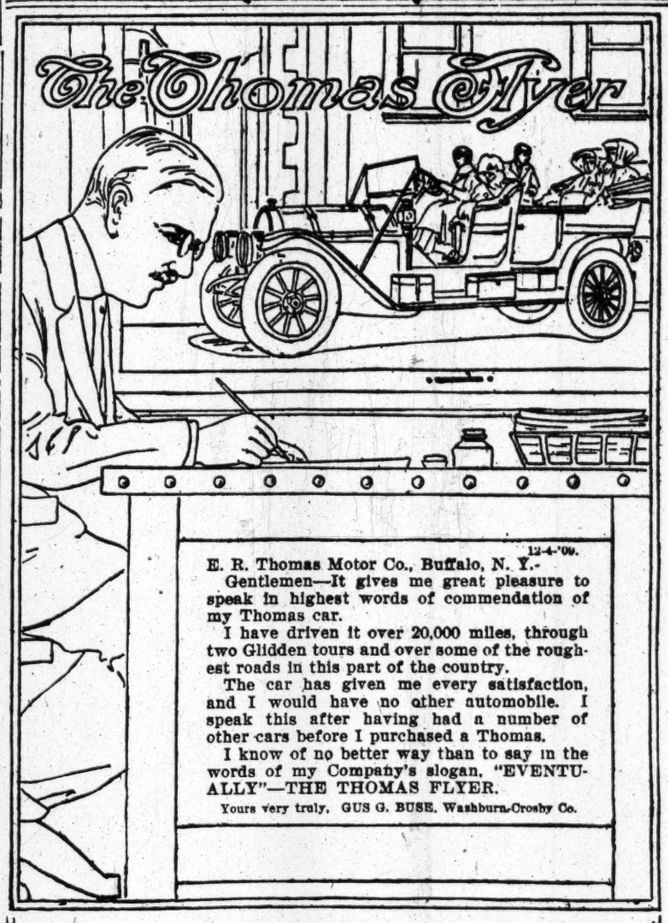
June 1, Amherst, at Princeton; 4, Yale, at New Haven; 8, Holy Cross, at Princeton; 11, Yale, at Princeton; 16, Yale, in New York, in case of tie.

Mohegans Beat Chelsea Team.

The Mohegan basket ball team of the Young Man's Hebrew Association defeated the Chelsea team of the Hudson Guild at the Y. M. H. A. gymnasium yesterday by a score of 20 to 17. The game was closely contested, but the superior passing of the Mohegans won for them. A crowd of 400 witnessed the game. The score:

Mohegans.	Position.	Chelsea.
L. Tischman	Right forward	Martin
Cahen	Left forward	Becker
Glosel	Centre	Lange
Rosenfeld	Right guard	Bartels
A. Tischman	Left guard	Larkin

Field goals—Larkin, (3,) Becker, (3,) Cahen, (2,) A. Tischman, (2,) Glosel, (2,) L. Tischman, (1.) Goals from fouls—Becker, (3,) Larkin, (2,) Cahen, (6.) Referee—Mr. Harris. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.



12-4-'09.

E. R. Thomas Motor Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Gentlemen—It gives me great pleasure to speak in highest words of commendation of my Thomas car.

I have driven it over 20,000 miles, through two Glidden tours and over some of the roughest roads in this part of the country.

The car has given me every satisfaction, and I would have no other automobile. I speak this after having had a number of other cars before I purchased a Thomas.

I know of no better way than to say in the words of my Company's slogan, "EVENTUALLY"—THE THOMAS FLYER.

Yours very truly, GUS G. BUSE, Washburn-Crosby Co.

Over 80% of the owners of Thomas Flyers previously owned other cars.

They were therefore in a position to judge automobile values—why did they buy the Thomas Flyer?

Come to our exhibit in the Garden and see for yourself.

E. R. Thomas Motor Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

New York Branch: 63d and Broadway

Licensed under Selden Patent

Don't Fail to See the Exhibit of the

Shaft Drive Baker Electrics

THE ONLY SHAFT DRIVEN ELECTRICS

Space 55 Madison Sq. Garden

The Baker Vehicle Co., 1788 Broadway

NEW YORK SALESROOMS

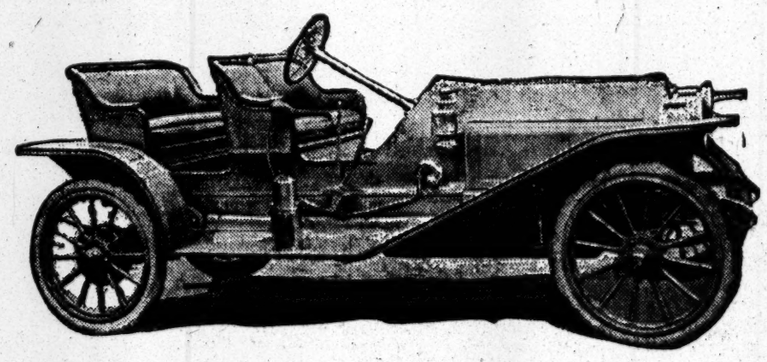
GEORGE H. ROBERTSON

Takes the PARRY Cars for Eastern New York, Northern New Jersey and Southern Connecticut.

TEMPORARY MAILING ADDRESS

Hotel Belleclaire, Broadway and 77th Street, New York City

Telephone: Schuyler 9100



"IN THE LONG RUN A PARRY"

TOURING 32-36 H. P. 116 inches, $1485 | ROADSTER 32-36 H. P. 116 inches, $1285

THE PARRY IDEA

D. M. Parry is producing 5000 of these handsome, powerful, obedient cars; building the largest auto business in the world; and delivering the goods.

PARRY AUTO CO. INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

NEW RECORDS AT JUAREZ.

Old Times for the Track Fall in Three Events.

JUAREZ, Mexico, Jan. 9.—Three track records were made at Terrazas Park today. Servile, carrying 100 pounds, ran a mile in 1:38, which is 1¾ seconds faster than the best previous mark, made by Glorie, Ocean Queen galloped three-fourths of a mile in 1:12, while Richard Reed ran five furlongs in 59 2-5. The weather was fine and a big crowd turned out. Three favorities won.

FIGHT CLUBS GET BUSY.

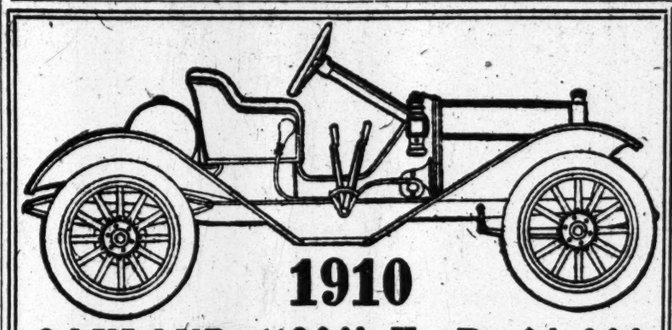
"Tommy" Murphy to Meet Joe Bedell at Bedford A. C.—Other Mills Scheduled.

Four boxing clubs are running in full swing in this city, and the coming week will be a busy time for the fighters. The Olympic Athletic Club of Harlem will hold an entertainment to-night, and "Young" Otto will box "Joe" Stein ten rounds in the main contest. Four other bouts will precede the star event.

Brooklyn comes into the limelight this week, and "Tommy" Murphy will box "Joe" Bedell, both of Brooklyn, in a ten-round affair at the Bedford Athletic Club, Wyckoff Avenue and Halsey Street, Brooklyn, to-night. An attractive card of preliminaries will fill the evening's entertainment.

Brown's Athletic Association on West Twenty-third Street has a meeting on for to-morrow night, and "Jack" Fitzgerald of Philadelphia will meet "Connie" Schmitt of Jersey City in a ten-round contest. Schmitt defeated Fitzgerald in ten rounds recently after a hard contest. In the semi-final contest of six rounds "Ernie" Graham and "Dick" Peters will fight for the honors.

"Knockout" Brown has been matched to meet "Willie" Beecher in a ten-round contest at the Long Acre Athletic Association, West Twenty-ninth Street, on Thursday night.



1910

OAKLAND "30" H. P. $1,000

Graceful Lines Refined Appearance

No car at the Palace show made such a sensation as the Oakland. We assert that the motor is the most simple and accessible of all four-cylinder motors and the most successful and consistent in performance. It was this motor which attracted constant crowds to our exhibit.

30 H.P. Touring $1250 40 H.P. Touring $1700

The Undefeated Oakland

As a hill climber the Oakland is entirely in a class by itself. The "40" has won first place in its class in every event it started in during the season, including the following:

Fort George Hill, New York City
Giants' Despair, Wilkesbarre, Pa.
Morgan Hill, Logansport, Ind.
Newport Hill, Cleveland
Algonquin Hill, Chicago
Hoopestown Hill, Ill.

It has won the free-for-all hill climbing contests at Fort Ancient Hill, Cincinnati, and Columbus Avenue, Mt. Vernon, N. Y., defeating many cars selling for two or three times its price, including a number of $4,000 and $5,000 cars.

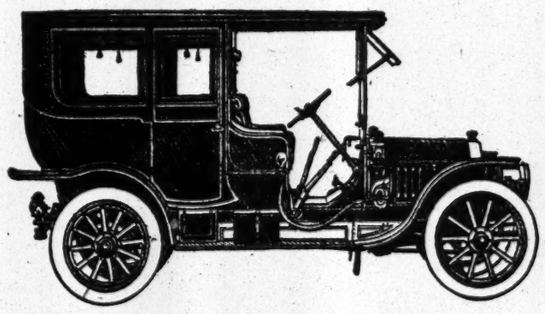
Our Own Show All the Week

You are cordially invited to attend the Automobile Show in our own salesrooms at 1785 Broadway, all this week. There we shall show all the models and will be glad to demonstrate cars.

Shepherd Motor Car Co. 1785 Broadway

Made by OAKLAND MOTOR CAR CO., PONTIAC, MICH.

Peerless



Ideal for Any Service

The Peerless meets every requirement of the tourist and is equally well adapted to fashionable town service. It is the ideal car for any usage, possessing sterling worth and sumptuous elegance—easy to operate, restful to ride in, *luxurious* in the highest degree.

You are invited to visit our salesrooms and our display at Madison Square Garden

The Peerless Motor Car Company of N.Y.

1760 Broadway, at 57th St. Newark Branch, 237 Halsey St.

Licensed under Selden Patents

1910 HERRESHOFF

On View at 1619 Broadway (Near 49th St.)

DURING the shows in New York we will place ten new agencies. Last year the product was confined to ten cities. This year the number will be doubled in anticipation of a larger production.

We want agents who are familiar with high grade big cars, because the Herreshoff car was built to appeal to those discriminating motorists who, in a light car, demand the excellence of a big car, but who do not need excessive size with its large consequent up-keep and operating expense.

While rendering the same service the Herreshoff car, in 1909, saved its initial cost, compared to the big car, in tires alone. Its appearance is as distinguished as the high priced foreign cars. The Herreshoff is a five passenger, 24 horse power car, weighing 1,750 pounds, capable of 55 miles an hour, and able to climb any hill.

THE car will be on exhibition during the Shows, and A. D. Frost, Sales Manager, can be reached by appointment at the Breslin Hotel.

HERRESHOFF MOTOR CO.

DETROIT, MICH.

MICHELIN TIRES

Cost A Little More At First.

Much Cheaper In The End.

Exhibiting at Automobile Show

JUST TWO LEFT.

Inside drive Limousine Bodies, suitable for Ford, Buick, or Maxwell Runabouts; price $375. Bargain.

The I. S. REMSON M'f'g Co., 740-750 Grand St., B'k'n, N. Y. Tel. 1044 W'msburgh.

USED CARS FOR SALE.

Peerless 30 H. P. limousine; thoroughly overhauled; guaranteed; newly painted; five-inch tires on rear; color, maroon; ready for immediate delivery; cars of this description are very scarce at this time of year. Peerless Motor Co., 1,760 Broadway.

BIG SNAP.
1909 Locomobile, toy tonneau, completely overhauled by reliable garage; guarantee 60 miles hour, with $500 worth extras; $3,000. J. G., 100 Times, Times Square.

Peerless pony tonneau, 4 passenger; top, glass front; five lamps, Prest-O-Lite tank, speedometer, trunk rack, demountable rims; thoroughly overhauled, slip covers, painted; can be seen at 224 West 57th St. K. C. Darling.

C. G. V. town car, '08 model, limousine; used very little; blue cloth upholstery; nicely equipped, and in fine running condition; has to be seen to be appreciated; must be sold very cheap. K. C. Darling, 224 West 57th St.

Peerless, '08, touring car, 7 passenger; overhauled, repainted, equipped with cape top, glass front, speedometer, five lamps; guaranteed; ready for immediate delivery. Peerless Motor Co., 1,760 Broadway.

We have a full line of '07, '08, and '09 limousine and landaulet bodies, which have been slightly used, that we must close out within the next two weeks. Can be seen at 1,760 Broadway, fourth floor.

Thomas, '08, limousine and touring bodies; just overhauled; in perfect condition; fully equipped; great bargain; will sell limousine separate. George Van Gilder, 224 West 57th St.

Peerless 1910 close couple; top, slip covers, glass front; run less than 500 miles; color, maroon; ready for immediate delivery; can be seen at 224 West 57th St. G. Van Gilder.

Peerless, '08, 30 H. P. limousine; painted, overhauled, fully equipped, perfect condition; ready for delivery; guaranteed. Peerless Motor Co., 1,760 Broadway.

For Sale—Lozier Briarcliffe model 60 H. P. chain drive; demountable rims, extras; fine condition; very powerful and fast. C. E. Force, 49 Wall St.

Peerless, '07; 7 passenger touring car; thoroughly overhauled, fully equipped in every way; guaranteed. Peerless Motor Co., 1,760 Broadway.

Peerless, '08; runabout, 4 passenger, fully equipped, including top; perfect condition. Peerless Motor Car Co., 1,760 Broadway.

AUTOMOBILE INSTRUCTION.

New limited class forming for practical shop instruction; send for booklet; get ticket to free lecture on two-cycle engine. Bedford Y. M. C. A. Auto School, 112 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

AUTOMOBILE instruction for owners, prospective owners, and chauffeurs; new term just starting; booklet. Y. M. C. A., 317 West 57th St.

Wright's Health Underwear Co., manufacturers of Knit Underwear for the trade. 75 Franklin St., near Broadway.

Automobiles

Ready Reference for Buyers

ALCO	American Locomotive Company, 1,836 Broadway. Tel. 5300 Col.
AMERICAN	Roadster—Traveler—Tourist. American Automobile Co., 1720 B'way. Phone 8375 Col.
BENZ	Benz Auto Import Co. of America, 1599 to 1601 Broadway, N. Y. BRUSH CAR, $485. John Moore & Co., 59 Warren St.
BUICK	Motor Co., B'way, bet. 55th & 56th Sts. 'Phone 4040 Col.
CADILLAC	Cars, Parts, Repairs, Garage, Columbus Circle. Tel. 5010 Col.
COATES-GOSHEN.	1,619 B'way, 49th & 50th Sts. Tel. 833 Col.
Columbia	Victor Auto Storage Co., 1,661 B'way. Phone 3577 Columbus.
CORBIN	1,888 Broadway, (63d St.) 'Phone 5903 Columbus.
HUDSON	A. Elliott Ranney Co., B'way at 64th St., N. Y. 'Phone 3260 Col.
ISOTTA	IMPORT COMPANY, 1,623 Broadway, (49th St.) Also J. M. Quinby & Co., Newark, N. J.
KNOX	Knox Automobile Company, 1966-1968 Broadway. 'Phone 4396 Col.
LOZIER	56th STREET AND BROADWAY. Telephone 6885 Columbus.
Marion Flyer Overland	CHAS. S. RIESS & CO., 1,776 B'way. Phone 5130 Col.
MATHESON	Matheson Automobile Co., 1856-1858 Broadway, cor. 62d St. Tel. 4353 Col.
MOON	Moon Motor Car Co., of N. Y., 1761 Broadway. Tel. 6995 Col.
NATIONAL	POERTNER MOTOR CAR CO., 1923 B'way, (64th St.) 'Phone 5986 Col.
OAKLAND	30 H. P., $1,000; 40 H. P., $1,700. 1785 Broadway at 53th St. Tel. 477 Col.
Palmer-Singer Cars	Palmer & Singer Mfg. Co., 1620-22-24 B'y. Tel. 5080 Col.
PULLMAN	Cimiotti Bros., 1,855 Broadway. Telephone 1772 Columbus.
"SIMPLEX"	"Made in New York City." 1860-62 B'way. Tel. 5158 Col.
STEVENS-DURYEA	A. G. Spalding & Bros., 29 W. 42d. Tel. 433 Bryant.
WHITE	WHITE CO., B'way & 62d St. Phone 2952 Col.
ZUST	"The Car That Lasts." American Zust Co., 1989 Broadway. 'Phone Col. 4289.

AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES.

Auto Bodies	Closed bodies; immediate delivery. C. Jensen, Incorp., 244 E. 75th St.
BALL BEARINGS	HESS-BRIGHT CO., 1974 B'way, (66th St.)
ECONOMIZERS	G. L. Economizer Co., 1,777 Broadway. Tel. 5026 Col.
H	THE MASTER MAGNETO—F. & S. BEARINGS. ROWDEN WIRE. J. S. BRETZ CO. TIMES BLDG. PHONE 345 BRYANT. H
SPLITDORF MAGNETO	Walton Ave. & 132th St. Branch 1679 Broadway.
Tops and Windshields	National Auto Top Co., 1,504 Broadway.

For Sale.—6-cylinder Mora, 1909; close coupled tonneau; absolutely full equipment; excellent condition; bargain. Imperial Motor Vehicle Co., 208 West 70th St.

SEES AN INJUSTICE TO CITY EMPLOYES

Official Thinks Estimate Board Shouldn't Have to Pass on Minor Salary Changes.

SOME PAY HELD UP WEEKS

This, He Says, Is the Result of a Device of the Research Bureau, Adopted by the Board.

City officials and employes, at the beginning of the new administration, are attacking in private the invention of the Bureau of Municipal Research, first adopted by the Board of Estimate in the Fall of 1908 and readopted last October, whereby "supporting schedules" covering all the city departments have been attached to the budgets for 1909 and 1910. They say this practice inflicts a serious injustice on many minor employes, while the time of the Board of Estimate is wasted.

An official of the Board of Education who didn't want his name used made some statements of the effects of this practice yesterday.

"In the last year," said he, "I have spent days in trying to arrange modifications in salary schedules so as to prevent payrolls from being held up. I can hardly imagine a more short-sighted policy than that which requires the Board of Estimate to take formal action every time a change in a salary or a title is contemplated.

"Look at the matter in a practical way. The Board of Education desires to increase the salary of a waitress in one of the truant schools $5 a month, involving the enormous sum of $60 a year. There are eight members of the Board of Estimate. Two of them receive salaries of $15,000 a year, two of them $7,500 a year, and three $5,000 a year. Their aggregate annual salaries amount to $64,000. Just think of eight eminent citizens, drawing $64,000 a year from the city's treasury, putting their heads together in solemn conclave in order to determine that a waitress in a truant school shall receive $30 a month, or $360 a year, instead of $25 a month, or $300 a year! Could anything be more picayune or ridiculous? It seems to me it is high time that the public should have some idea of what has been going on in the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, and it is greatly to be hoped that the new Mayor, Controller, and Borough Presidents will look at this matter from the standpoint of plain common sense, and not be guided by doctrinaire theories.

"There are not a few cases in which grave injustice has been and is being done For instance, a stenographer and typewriter was appointed in one of the bureaus early in December at a salary of $750. It happened that the budget schedule for that bureau did not provide for a stenographer and typewriter at that salary, but did provide for a clerk at $750, no clerk having been appointed at that salary. When the payroll containing the name of the stenographer and typewriter reached the Controller's office her name was stricken off because provision had not been made for such an employe at that particular salary. The matter of amending the salary schedule so that this girl may receive the money which she has earned during the month that she has been in the city's employ is now before the Board of Estimate, and in due time it is supposed that the necessary action will be taken.

"Now, with all due respect for the Board of Estimate, it does seem to me that prompt action should be taken to relieve them from the shackles which their predecessors have placed upon them. The fact is, they are bound hand and foot by rules which had their origin in the Bureau of Municipal Research. There is no reason why these high officials should not emancipate themselves from the necessity of dealing with petty matters like the wages of cooks and waiters by the simple passage of a resolution rescinding the resolution adopted by last year's Board of Estimate on Oct. 29."

3,000 GUESTS AT DINNER.

Planned to Aid Laymen's Missionary Movement—Mass Meeting, Too.

In behalf of the Laymen's Missionary Movement, a mass meeting for men will be held at the Hippodrome next Sunday afternoon. The speakers will be Sir J. A. MacDonald, editor of The Toronto Globe; J. Campbell White, Secretary of the movement, and George Sherwood Eddy of India.

The managers of the movement have also planned to give a big dinner during the campaign in this city. As no one hall could be found large enough to accommodate the number who want to attend, the committee in charge has engaged the large dining hall of the Hotel Astor, which will seat 2,000, and has reserved another dining hall with a seating capacity of 1,000 men. Alfred E. Marling will preside. Ex-Mayor McClellan has engaged two tables for his friends. Francis Louis Sloan, Charles D. Stickney, and F. Lynde Stetson will attend the dinner.

Eben E. Olcott, Mornay Williams, Samuel Thorne, Jr., and Charles Schieren are working on various committees. William Jay Schieffelin, President of the Citizens' Union, is Chairman of the Committee in Charge; J. P. Morgan and Seth Low are deeply interested in the plan. Missionaries from all over the world are in the city to take part in the meetings.

The campaign will be different from the general run of missionary rallies. Not a single collection will be taken. No revival appeals will be made. Women will not be admitted.

The object of the campaign is to enlist business men in the cause of missions, to win their co-operation and financial support. During the Winter and Spring seventy-five conventions will be held in the principal cities of the United States. Eihgteen of these conventions have already been held. All the Protestant churches of the country are co-operating in the movement.

RARE RUG FOR WHITE HOUSE.

Persian Consul General Topakyan Makes a Second Gift to the Nation Through President Taft.

A very rare Persian silk rug has just been added to the White House collection. It is the gift of H. H. Topakyan, the Persian Consul General in this city, presented to the Nation through President Taft. It is the same sort of a rug as the Persian Consul General presented to the White House during the Administration of President Roosevelt, except that it is not jeweled. The size of the rug is 6½ by 4½ feet, the background is a rich tan, and the pattern is a floral one of unusual beauty and color. The inner and outer borders are of tan and light crimson.

The rug is one which has long been admired and sought for by collectors.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.		Loss.
1:10	484 6th Av.; James Doyle	$500
1:45	417 E. 47th St.; Tony Wedock	$50
4:26	413 Morris Park Av.; J. Groen	$11,000
9:30	59th St. and Broadway; J. H. Harmon	
11:25	216 E. 11th St.; Jacob Palencar	$100
P. M.		
12:20	98 E. Houston St.; Dora Frank	$25
1:15	308 E. 101st St.; J. Risenberg	$50
2:05	In front of 40 Vesey St.; Benjamin Griffen	No damage
2:45	1,500 Park Av.; H. Dennis Horan	$100
3:00	172 W. 65th St.; James Levine	$5
3:35	1,790 3d Av.; Alex. Titelbaum	Trifling
3:35	56 Norfolk St.; L. Kaufman	Trifling
4:40	98 1st Av.; Samuel Mann	Trifling
4:55	176 Monroe St.; Annie Bauer	Trifling
5:20	544 W. 47th St.; Adolph Prell	Trifling
5:20	2,567 8th Av.; H. Werner	$300
5:25	181 W. 81st St.; Louis Leamon	Trifling
5:35	219 Av. A; owner unknown	$50
6:00	75 E. 101st St.; Nathan Horowits	$25
6:10	56 1st St.; Morris Werner	$100
7:30	332 East 119th St.; B. Keller	$20
9:20	87 Thompson St.; F. Gagharel	$25
9:45	311 East 116th St.; E. Oppinger	Trifling

THE COMMODITIES MARKETS.

Grain Markets at New High Levels—Speculation Active—Prices React at Close of the Week.

Wheat last week continued the improving tendency of the week preceding and advanced to new high levels for the season, reaching the high point on Friday, owing to continuation of unfavorable Argentine advices, but on Saturday showed some reaction from the high point. The Argentine news was of higher markets there, due to unfavorable grading, disappointing receipts, and advices of damage to the quality of the crop on account of the rains since the wheat was cut. Estimates of the surplus were reduced and were generally below 90,000,000 bushels, compared with 97,000,000 bushels for the year just ended. Exports from the Argentine for the week were insignificant, compared with nearly a million a last year, emphasizing the disappointing character of the movement.

There were some good sales of Manitoba wheat made for export, as a result of the Argentine conditions. The other developments of the week were somewhat adverse. So much attention, however, was paid to the Argentine news that other things were overlooked, although the Argentine reports appeared on Saturday to be losing their force.

Reports from Australia were again quite satisfactory, and the Australian exports for the first week of the new crop year were 1,320,000 bushels, against 336,000 bushels last year. The Indian exports were also heavy, 984,000 bushels, against none last year, while the Russian exports were 4,408,000 bushels, or ten times last year's for the corresponding week.

The big Russian shipments for the week called attention to the great size of the Russian crop this year. The last figures given indicate a surplus over and above the average home requirements of about 100,000,000 bushels in excess of the previous record of wheat exports. Estimates have recently been made, indicating that Russia might ship 100,000,000 bushels more, after having already shipped 118,000,000 bushels this season, against 97,000,000 bushels last year. The last estimate on the world's wheat crop indicates an outturn of 400,000,000 bushels in excess of last year, which shows that as far as production is concerned the output was ample for the average requirements. The requirements have been larger this year than last, owing to the very small stocks carried over from the previous year, but probably not enough to offset this heavy increase in the production.

Analysis of the American supplies indicates still a very large amount of wheat back in the country, but the farmers have shown no particular disposition to sell this wheat. It is true that recent receipts have been showing an increase over last year, and there has been a little softening in some of the cash prices compared with futures. This softening, however, has not been important and scarcely enough to be any factor in the situation.

The cash position and the big premiums of the cash market and the near-by deliveries, owing to the strength of the cash position over the futures has been by all odds the dominating factor in the situation this season. If this condition is to be changed now the whole attitude of the market may be changed. Nearly six and a half months of the crop year have gone by with the Winter well advanced and no damage reported to the growing crop. If the Government prediction of the crop was correct it is quite possible that the selling by the farmers may become more pronounced with the advance of the season and with an absence of damage to the growing crop.

Corn has been very active and very strong. Prices advanced rapidly during the week, reaching new high season levels, although closing at a little reaction on Saturday. The advance in the market was due to the growing confidence that between the bad weather since the 1st of November and the indifferent quality of the corn to start with the actual feeding supply of corn this season will be but little in excess of last year.

Severe weather has increased the necessity for feeding all over the country, and the high price of hogs adds materially to the farm feeding, as corn is worth apparently 20 cents a bushel more in the shape of live hogs than when sold in the open market.

Receipts have been fair, but not heavy. There was on Monday, however, a liberal increase in the visible supply, and Brandstreet's showed an increase of 1,837,000 bushels. The receipts are resulting in accumulation, notwithstanding their moderateness. On the other hand the demand for export has been restricted by the advance, although there is a good deal going out on old contracts. An oversold condition of the Chicago May, however, and anxious covering of Chicago shorts had apparently almost at times to do with the advance in values as the question of supply and demand.

Oats were also strong and active, and also advanced to new high levels, showing some reaction Saturday. The advancing character of the market was based on the strength of cash oats. There was excellent demand for cash oats both East and West, a large shipping demand at Chicago, and an active cash market East. Receipts were fair, but not heavy. The week's movement was about the same as the previous week, and the previous week's figures showed an increase of only 74,000 bushels in the visible. The advance has gone to such a point that apparently considerable profit taking developed on the advance.

Provisions were active during the week with prices showing considerable strength, owing to the pronounced upward movement of hogs. Live hogs sold at the highest prices with one exception in over forty years at all points through the West. The future market hardened some on this, but belief that the movement was restricted in part by the bad weather conditions checked the buying tendency, while the statement of stocks for the opening of the month showed small gains, notwithstanding the small packing during December, and this was construed as indicating possibly that the high price was restricting consumption and would result in accumulating tendency in stocks.

COTTON.

Cotton was a sensation last week with violent fluctuations and enormous trading, closing with the greater part of the break recovered. The openings days showed hesitation, but on Tuesday prices began to break rapidly, showing tremendous decline on Wednesday and Thursday with strong recovery on Friday and Saturday. The violent break was considered the result of an overbought situation of the market, the same as the previous violent break in price. The break from the high to the low was about the same as the previous one in this market. The break in New Orleans was much more.

The advance in prices at the end of December came apparently from aggressive support by the leading bull interests on the development of a good deal of buying of spot cotton and calling of cotton by the mills to fill December commitments. Spots were strong in all markets. As soon as this buying ceased, the speculative situation was left in an isolated position. The advance in the market had evidently eliminated the speculative shorts, but there was a large short interest for hedging account and for straddle account for Liverpool, Havre, Bremen, and the Continent generally.

At a price this cotton could be brought back and delivered, but such was not desired.

When the buying demand for spot cotton ceased there was apparently a combined effort to shake the future market down to a point where the short contracts could be taken back at better advantage. The drive was most aggressive and resulted in enormous liquidation. Every long above 15¼c. for May cotton with small margins was shaken out. The result was many and serious losses among small operators. The big operators did not appear to be reached by the break. The Texas leader and the Chicago leader were both reported to have sold a great deal of cotton before the break. The Texas leader bought heavily the day the May cotton went through 16c., and his recognized broker for a considerable time tried to hold May at $16.05, when the market was anywhere from $16.00@16.05 in other parts of the pit. When the effort was seen to be futile the support was withdrawn. The following day on the break the Western bulls and the Texas leader were both credited with having bought heavily, and both were talking very cheerfully of a speedy return to higher prices. The market steadily gained confidence as prices improved, and on Saturday showed a rise of nearly $4 a bale from the low point.

There was apparently no change in the general question of supply and demand during the week, notwithstanding the violent change in futures. The break in the future market did not dislodge any spot cotton. The Southern markets eased off a little, but showed no pressure, and promptly developed a harder tone again with the improvement in the future market. Cotton goods were apparently not affected by the break. In fact, there was an advance of ⅛c. in the price of print cloths at Fall River in face of the break in futures.

Statistical developments were in line with those of the preceding week. The into-sight movement was small. The total was 237,000 bales, against 351,000 bales last year, and the total movement into sight is now 7,406,000 bales for the season, a decrease of 1,547,000 bales compared with last year. Spinners' takings of American cotton for the week were 276,000 bales, and the total takings for the season have been 4,951,000 bales, or only 942,000 bales less than a year ago, in face of a decrease of 1,547,000 bales in the into-sight movement. There was a decrease in the visible supply for the week in the American figures of about 88,000 bales, compared with an increase a year ago.

On the basis of the Government crop estimate there are yet to come into sight 2,682,000 bales, while the American visible is only 8,909,000 bales, making an apparent total supply possible of American cotton for the next eight months of 6,591,000 bales. Last year the amount brought into sight after this time was about 5,800,000 bales, and the visible supply a year ago was 4,636,000 bales, giving a total supply last year of nearly 8,000,000 bales in excess of the supply apparently available this year. Spinners' takings after this time a year ago were about 8,000,000 bales, so that it will be necessary to reduce the spinners' takings 1,400,000 bales, the remainder of the season, in order to bring them within the apparent total supply available and leave no carry over. In three months the decrease in spinners' takings has been only 342,000 bales, showing that as yet the advance in price has not restricted the consumption in line with the restriction in the supply.

The Census Bureau report, which will be out at 10 o'clock to-day, is expected to make a comparatively bullish showing. The National Ginners' report was given out during the week, and showed a total ginning for the period of only about 53 per cent. of the amount ginned during the corresponding time last year. Unless the figures are materially different from this indication, the report will be in direct line with the previous reports, and strongly confirmatory of the small crop supplies. The amount ginned last year for the period was 564,733 bales, and the amount ginned up to Jan. 1 was 12,465,293 bales, out of a total crop of 13,036,005 bales, excluding linters. This year to Dec. 13 there has been ginned 9,362,229 bales.

ALTRUIST ADOPTS A WOULD-BE SUICIDE

Ex-Policeman Peresey Promises to Show a Boy That Life Is Worth Living.

HE'S THE FATHER OF TEN

He Also Saved the Veteran Police Horse Pompey When He Was Put Up at Auction.

William Van Hove, 16 years old, stood in Yorkville Police Court yesterday on trial for attempting to end his life because he had come to think it wasn't worth living.

The boy gazed steadily out of the window at the gray and cheerless day while the policeman told what the prisoner had done. He had gone into one of those dark, dingy restaurants in the lower part of the old Tenderloin because it was cheap and obscure. He asked the waiter to bring him a plate of soup. The waiter came back presently with the smoking soup, but the boy's head was down on the table.

"Wake up, son, this is no place to sleep," said the waiter, who was not surprised at what he thought was the matter with the boy. Then he noticed a bottle lying on the floor. He looked at it and saw that it was marked "carbolic acid," with the usual skull and crossbones. Then he heard the boy groan.

Understanding quite well what had happened, he ran out into the street, called a policeman and then went back to see what he could do for the youngster. An ambulance came from New York Hospital; the poison was pumped out of him, and then he was got ready for his trial.

Magistrate Krotel called the boy's mind back to the court room where he was a prisoner.

"Oh, I did it because I was tired of my life," he explained in an uninterested voice. "I am an orphan. I lived with my brother at 234 East Forty-first Street. I had work to do, then I was wanted. I lost the work, and then I wasn't wanted there. He put me out. It seemed I couldn't get another job. I couldn't help having the blues. I couldn't help having the thought that got into my head. Then I did what I thought."

"Let me take him home with me, Judge," said a kindly faced man with curly gray hair. "I'll make a man out of him. I've taken two like him before this, and now they are doing well in business. They think life is very much worth living now."

The policemen attached to the court recognized ex-Policeman Redmond Peresey. He retired in 1906 after twenty-two years on the force. He was a mounted policeman for many years. He loved horses, and after he retired he started the Post Road Stock Farm near Rye, N. Y.

He is the man, too, who saved Pompey from the auctioneer's block. Pompey was the horse he rode for eighteen years as a mounted policeman. Pompey enjoyed the leading place in many annual police parades because of his long service. After Peresey retired Pompey continued to do his work.

Then it was decided that he had grown too old in the service for further use. He was taken off the force. Custom required that he be put up for auction, along with other department animals that had grown unfit through too many years of work.

Such animals are usually bought by people who want cheap horses—peddlers, small expressmen, and the like. It is usually their policy to get the utmost work out of these animals in the shortest length of time, to the end that not much feed will be used on them.

Hearing of the auction, Peresey appeared at the sale and bought in Pompey for an easy and simple life on the Post Road Stock Farm at Rye.

"This is a good man," said Magistrate Krotel to young Van Hove, pointing to Peresey. "Do you want to go with him?"

"I'll be glad of a chance to do something and make myself worth a good home," said the prisoner. "My own people do not care for me."

"Discharged to Redmond Peresey," said Magistrate Krotel.

Peresey left the courtroom to buy his newest protégé an outfit of clothing. He said he was the father of ten children, and that he had come to know a good deal about boys. He had plenty of room for Van Hove at his house. It was one of his own boys who had pointed out the newspaper paragraph telling about the youth's attempted suicide. This had suggested his action in trying to help the boy.

BOSTON COPPER GOSSIP.

Better Feeling In Copper Circles—Hopeful News from the Camps.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 8.—Resumption of work by the switchmen and the consequent starting up of the Garfield smelter, the apparent approach of a fifteen-cent market, and the discoveries of new lodes in all the camps have engendered better feeling in copper circles. Ore has been discovered in porphyry in the Copper Queen mine, in Arizona. It had been held that only limestone contained copper in this district. The body now discovered is said to be a good oxide and to be extensive.

Giroux Consolidated stock is active at advancing prices on stories of expected developments in the immediate future. The ore body in the Joe Bush shaft of the Inspiration mine assays 3½ per cent. copper. This is on the 400-foot level, and the drift is headed for the Scorpion shaft, some 2,000 feet distant.

At the Steptoe reduction plant of the Nevada Consolidated and Cumberland-Ely more than 6,000 tons are being handled daily, and copper is being produced at the rate of about 6,000,000 pounds per annum. Matte averaging 50 per cent. copper is being turned out by the Arizona Commercial smelter at the rate of 18 tons daily.

December outputs of mineral: Wolverine, 511 tons; Baltic, 1,118; Champion, 1,224, and Trimountain, 888.

Tamarack's decision to transfer the Cliff property to a new corporation has apparently strengthened the company's position. Stockholders are to have rights in the new company at $18 per share.

Granby Consolidated is to issue 135,000 shares of treasury stock.

Bingham Mines Company, having practically cleared away the litigation affecting the property, is now preparing to increase production.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Forecast for Monday and Tuesday for the cotton and grain States:

North and South Carolina and Georgia—Fair Monday and Tuesday; moderate north and northwest winds.

Eastern Florida—Fair Monday and Tuesday; moderate north and northeast winds.

Western Florida, Alabama, and Mississippi—Fair Monday and Tuesday; light to moderate north and northeast winds.

Louisiana—Fair Monday and Tuesday; light to moderate easterly winds.

Eastern Texas—Fair Monday and Tuesday; light to moderate easterly, shifting to southerly, winds.

Western Texas—Fair Monday and Tuesday.

Utah—Unsettled weather, rain or snow by Monday night or Tuesday.

Oklahoma and Arkansas—Fair Monday and Tuesday.

Tennessee and Kentucky—Fair Monday. Tuesday fair and warmer.

Ohio—Fair Monday. Tuesday fair, with rising temperature; light to moderate variable winds, shifting to southerly Monday.

Indiana and Illinois—Fair and rising temperature Monday and Tuesday.

Michigan—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday; moderate southerly winds.

Wisconsin—Fair and warmer Monday. Tuesday partly cloudy; moderate southerly winds.

Minnesota and Iowa—Fair and warmer Monday. Tuesday unsettled.

Missouri—Fair Monday; warmer in northern portion. Tuesday partly cloudy.

North and South Dakota, Nebraska, and Kansas—Fair and warmer Monday. Tuesday partly cloudy.

PASTORS LAUD DR. HUGHES.

Governor Attends Service In Memory of His Father.

A service in memory of the late Rev. David Charles Hughes, D. D., father of Gov. Charles E. Hughes, was held in the Calvary Baptist Church, Fifty-seventh Street, between Sixth and Seventh Avenues, last night. The church was crowded and short eulogies were pronounced by the Rev. Dr. Robert S. MacArthur, the pastor of the church; the Rev. Dr. J. F. Elder, the Rev. Thomas O. Conant, and the Rev. G. W. McPherson, all of whom were friends of Dr. Hughes.

Gov. Hughes and his family were present and occupied a pew in the centre of the church. Col. Treadwell, the Governor's aid, accompanied them. The musical part of the exercises was in charge of Edward Morris Bowman, who had under his direction the entire Calvary choir.

Dr. Elder said that Dr. Hughes was a deep student of the Bible and referred to him as a man of scholary tastes and sound judgment. Dr. Hughes's ministry, he said, was essentially a teaching ministry. As a preacher he declared he was wise in speech and loving in spirit.

Dr. MacArthur, the last speaker, talked of Dr. Hughes as a parishioner and friend. Dr. Hughes was a member of Calvary Church after he came to New York to enter the Tent Evangel work. Dr. MacArthur said he was a ripe scholar, a loyal parishioner, an able preacher, a loving friend, and a cultured Christian gentleman. He referred to the Welsh ancestry of Dr. Hughes where to-day among the relatives of the family are some of the ablest ministers in England. He also paid a tribute to the widow of Dr. Hughes, and said in that connection that Gov. Hughes was a splendid product of such a beautiful union.

Move to Standardize Drugs.

An effort to have the Federal Government standardize all agents used as medicines and then compel importers and drug manufacturers to follow its standard is being made through a bill lately introduced in Congress by Representative Coudrey of St. Louis to amend Section 7 of the Pure Food and Drugs act of 1906.

Guide for Buyers

Directory of Wholesale Merchants and Manufacturers.

For rates for advertising telephone 1000 Bryant.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES, KILTS, & ROMPERS
Bergoffen & Philip, 128 E. 7th St., nr. Av. A.
CROCHET AND KNIT SCARFS.
Blanchard & Price, 142 Fifth Avenue.
Halperin Bros., 74-76 Broadway Brooklyn. (To neckwear manufacturers and jobbers only.)
FURS.
A. Arnstam & Co., 27 Fifth Av., cor. 17th.
JEWELRY.
S. F. Myers Co., 47-49 Maiden Lane.
KNITTED UNDERWEAR.
American Hosiery Co., 108-110 Franklin St.
LINOLEUMS AND CORK CARPETS.
Scott & West Company, 133 Fifth Av.
Joseph Wild & Co., 866-870 Fifth Av.
NECKWEAR—Men's.
Berliner, Strauss & Meyer, 733, 735, 737 B'way
Keiser Cravats, 10-16 West 20th St.
RAINCOATS.
Harris Raincoat Co., 37-39 Fifth Av.
RIBBONS.
Manhattan Ribbon Co., 96-98 Prince St.
SPECTACLES, Eyeglasses, Optical Goods.
Spencer Optical Co., 31 Maiden Lane.
SUSPENDERS, BELTS, AND GARTERS.
Knothe Bros., 122 Fifth Av.
WOMEN'S NECKWEAR AND BELTS.
James R. Keiser, 10-16 West 20th St.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Jones & Andetti, Jamestown, N. Y.; F. V. Mocomber, upholstery goods; Grand Hotel.
Brock, H. J., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; H. J. Brock, piece goods; Hotel Imperial.
Rosenstock, I., Petersburg, Va., dry goods; Hotel Imperial.
Stix, L., & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; W. Reiss, furnishing goods; G. H. Cousens, dry goods; 377 Broadway.
Branders, J. L., & Sons, Omaha, Neb.; H. W. Brenizer, carpets; 683 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.
Hundley Dry Goods Company, St. Joseph, Mo.; W. A. Graham, furnishing goods; 43 Leonard Street; Grand Hotel.
Fowler, Dick & Walker, Binghamton, N. Y.; R. J. Williams, cloaks and suits; W. M. Whitelow, furnishing goods; Grand Hotel.
Sisson Brothers & Welden Company, Binghamton, N. Y.; C. F. Sisson, Jr., hosiery and gloves; Grand Hotel.
Lisner, A., Washington, D. C.; Miss M. E. Boyle, cloaks and suits; Miss M. Cassidy, umbrellas and gloves; Hotel Imperial.
Rosenthal-Sloan Millinery Company, St. Louis, Mo.; G. Warner, hats; S. Block, hats; 621 Broadway.
Leatherbury, Webster & Co., Baltimore, Md.; L. C. Leatherbury, millinery; Hotel York.
Siegel, H., Company, Boston, Mass.; R. G. Alexander, bedding; Herald Square Hotel.
Bernheimer Brothers Company, Kansas City, Mo.; L. J. Schiff, waists, ladies' and misses' coats, suits, and dresses; 685 Broadway.
Emporium, San Francisco, Cal.; Miss E. L. Fletcher, cloaks and suits; 398 Worth Street.
Magnin, I., & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; E. J. Magnin, millinery; 16 East Eighteenth Street; Hotel Savoy.
Akron Dry Goods Company, Akron, Ohio; M. J. Federman, furnishing goods; 434 Broadway; Hotel Albert.
Haile Brothers Company, Cleveland, Ohio; P. Clarke, cloaks and suits; 31 Union Square.
Nelson Cloak Company, Ottumwa, Iowa; A. H. Nelson, cloaks and suits; 7 West Twenty-second Street.
Oppenheimer, Oskaloosa, Iowa; I. A. Garland, cloaks, suits, and waists; 7 West Twenty-second Street.
Parks, Edwin, Specialty Company, Appleton, Wis.; C. G. Parks, cloaks and suits; 7 West Twenty-second Street.
O'Connor, Moffatt & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; A. Boetcher, flannels; 192 Broadway.
Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Z. Dicker, cloaks, suits, and waists; 438 Broadway.
Michael Brothers Company, Athens, Ga.; S. Michaels, furnishing goods; 262 Church Street.
Crane, F. L., Scranton, Penn., hats; Hotel Albert.
Bird, J. E., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; J. E. Bird, dress goods, silks, and millinery; Hoffman House.
Kann, S., Sons & Co., Washington, D. C.; Miss A. Colman, buttons and trimmings; 621 Broadway; Hoffman House.
Taylor, John, Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; Miss M. A. Daniels, fancy goods; Miss K. E. Emmons, ladies' wear; 200 Fifth Avenue; Hotel Seville.
Finch, Van Slyck & McConville, St. Paul, Minn.; F. C. Steinkamp, woolens, waists, and skirts; 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Seville.
Smith-McCord-Townsend Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; Mason Miller, notions; W. Cheek, furnishing goods; 72 Leonard Street.
Little & Golze, Philadelphia, Penn.; J. M. McCutcheon, woolens; Hotel Imperial.
Sisson Brothers & Welden Company, Binghamton, N. Y.; B. F. Welden, carpets, Hotel Imperial; L. R. Marvin, cloaks, suits and waists; Miss Reardon, wrappers; The Bresin.
Rindskopff & Loeb, Schenectady, N. Y.; J. C. Rindskopff, dry goods; The Breslin.
Schloss Brothers & Co., Baltimore, Md.; S. S. Schloss, woolens; Hotel Victoria.
Rice, I., Sons, Rochester, N. Y.; S. Rice, woolens; M. Rice, woolens; Hotel Victoria.
Bernard-Sumner-Putnam Company, Worcester, Mass.; A. Vanderpyl, furnishing goods; 75 Spring Street; Hotel Victoria.
Lewis, A. T., & Son Dry Goods Company, Denver, Col.; C. W. Finlayson, cloaks, suits, and waists; Miss E. Kelly, muslin underwear, corsets, and infants' wear; 16 East Eighteenth Street; Hotel Broztell.
Nugent, E., & Brother, Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; G. Roth, linens; S. V. Silverthorne, leather goods and notions; 31 Union Square; Hotel Latham.
Lowenstein, B., & Brothers, Memphis, Tenn.; S. A. Myers, notions and art furniture; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Latham.
Schuneman & Evans, St. Paul, Minn.; A. Schuneman, carpets; 31 Union Square; Hotel Woodward.
Gall & Frank Company, Milwaukee, Wis.; C. H. Schroeder, hosiery, gloves, and underwear; Hotel Cumberland.
Spiesberger, N., & Son Company, Omaha, Neb.; Miss L. Eagan, millinery; Hotel King Edward.
Rosendale & Co., Providence, R. I.; S. Rosendale, millinery; The Hermitage.
Garson, M. H., Troy, N. Y.; furnishing goods; Hotel Wellington.
Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Mrs. A. M. Harris, waists; 104 Worth Street; Hotel Wellington.
Krolik, A., & Co., Detroit, Mich.; I. Cohn, manufacturing department; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Cadillac.
Crowley Brothers, Detroit, Mich.; F. C. Feckenscher, furnishing goods and hosiery; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Cadillac.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; J. G. Carmony, dress goods and silks; 2 Walker Street; Herald Square Hotel.
Kibben, J. H., Dry Goods Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; H. J. Machle, notions and toys; 377 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.
McLaughlin Brothers, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; W. P. McLaughlin, furnishing goods; Herald Square Hotel.
Griffith Brothers, Indianapolis, Ind.; Miss Bussele, millinery; G. M. Kline, millinery; Hotel Navarre.
Ely & Walker Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; M. J. Donahoe, domestics; 258 Church Street; Hotel Navarre.

SALESMAN WITH ESTABLISHED PETTICOAT TRADE THROUGH THE SOUTH WANTED BY PROMINENT PETTICOAT MANUFACTURER; COMMISSION BASIS. ADDRESS BOX J 182 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

GOLD STOLEN FROM COIN.

Secret Service Hunts Men Who "Strip" Money Without Debasing It.

Secret Service agents have visited jewelry and electro-plating shops in the Maiden Lane district in the last few days, seeking information of strippers who remove small quantities of gold or silver from coins which are immersed for the purpose in acid solvents. Inquiries were also made as to several new kinds of coin jewelry, including articles made of Lincoln pennies, which are goldplated in the process of manufacture.

When the electric power and the strength of the acids are properly regulated by strippers, according to the weight of coin to be treated, the metal is "sweated" off the surface of the coins so smoothly that they are not changed in appearance. The separated metal clings to a receiving plate, from which it is readily collected, and the strippers have no difficulty in selling it for cash to legitimate jewelers, or even to the Government. The coins are passed into circulation at their face value.

Coins have also been stripped, it is suspected, by using them for short intervals in electroplating tanks, in which case the metal is deposited at once on the object to be plated. The plater in this way gets his gold free, as the coins are passed into circulation, as before.

Some of the coins that have been offered for deposit at banks of late have the designs brought out more sharply than is natural. It is supposed that these coins have been stripped, and were left in the bath uncommonly long.

One of the largest electro-platers said that without doubt strippers can take more than a dollar in value from a twenty-dollar goldpiece without making any perceptible change in the coin.

A special difficulty in getting evidence against the stripper is that even if he be caught with the coins in solution nothing is thereby proved, as he can say that he intends to use the coins instead of bullion for plating and will not try to pass them as money. There is no law against dissolving or melting coins, providing they are destroyed as currency, and many jewelers are in the habit of fusing gold coins instead of going to the trouble of getting bullion for the purpose.

It is supposed that temporary electroplating plants are put up by strippers in secluded lofts, as little equipment is required.

The Secret Service men who inquired here as to the uses of the gold-plated pennies offered no objection to such plating. Jewelers have been making inquiries of the authorities both here and in Washington, and have been told informally that the law relating to mutilation of coin applies only to gold and silver coins, not to pennies.

DIVIDENDS.

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC CO.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Board of Directors of this company has been called for 3 o'clock P. M. on Jan. 31, 1910, for the purpose of declaring a dividend of one and 50-100 dollars ($1.50) per share upon the preferred capital stock of this company for the period beginning Nov. 1, 1909, and ending Jan. 31, 1910, payable by check on the 15th day of February, 1910, to the Stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. on the 31st day of January, 1910. Owners of such preferred stock, evidenced by certificates issued in the name of any other person, should have the same transferred on the books of the company and new certificates issued in their own names on or before 3 o'clock P. M. of Jan. 31, 1910, if they desire dividend checks made payable to themselves.

D. H. FOOTE,
Secretary of the Pacific Gas and Electric Co.
San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 3, 1910.

THE DENVER & RIO GRANDE RAILROAD CO., (Consolidated.)

195 Broadway, New York, December 24, 1909.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a semi-annual dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (2½%) on the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable January 15th, 1910, to stockholders of record on December 24th, 1909.

The transfer books of the Preferred Stock will close at 3 o'clock P. M. on December 24th, 1909, and will reopen on the morning of January 5th, 1910.

STEPHEN LITTLE, Secretary.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY

DIVIDEND NO. 42.

A quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent. on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable January 15, 1910, at the office of the Treasurer, 131 State Street, Boston, Mass., to stockholders of record at the close of business December 24, 1909.

CHARLES A. HUBBARD, Treasurer.
(5)

J. G. WHITE & COMPANY, Incorporated,
Engineers — Contractors,
43-49 Exchange Place,
New York, N. Y.

The regular quarterly dividend (37th quarter) of One and One-Half Per Cent. has been declared on the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable February 1, 1910, to Stockholders of record January 22, 1910.

H. S. COLLETTE, Secretary.

UNITED STATES LIGHT & HEATING CO.
New York, Dec. 17, 1909.

The Board of Directors of the United States Light & Heating Company have declared a dividend of 2½% to the stockholders of record November 24th, 1909, on $1,500,000 of its preferred stock then outstanding. The above dividend is payable January 10th, 1910.

W. S. CRANDELL, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE BANK OF AMERICA.
New York, December 27th, 1909.

The Annual Election of Directors and Inspectors of Election of this Bank will be held at the banking house, Nos. 44 and 46 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 11th, 1910. The polls will be opened at 1 o'clock P. M., and will be closed at 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from January 8th to January 12th.

W. M. BENNET, Cashier.

MORTON TRUST COMPANY.
New York, December 15, 1909.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Morton Trust Company will be held at the office of the company, No. 38 Nassau Street, New York, on Wednesday, January 19, 1910, at 12 o'clock noon.

The transfer books close at 3 o'clock P. M. January 5, 1910, and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M. January 20, 1910.

H. M. FRANCIS, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company for the election of ten Directors will be held at the office of the Company, No. 49 Wall Street, at twelve o'clock, noon, on the 19th day of January, 1910. The Stock Transfer Books will be closed at 3 P. M., January 7th, 1910, and reopened at 10 A. M., January 20th, 1910.

GEORGE N. HARTMANN, Secretary.
New York, January 7th, 1910.

J. L. & D. S. RIKER, INC.,
46 Cedar Street.
New York, Jan. 17, 1910.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this company for the election of Directors and such other business as may properly be transacted will be held at No. 46 Cedar Street, New York City, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of Monday, Jan. 24, 1910.

H. P. FLOYD-JONES, Secretary.

The Liberty National Bank of New York,
New York, December 10th, 1909.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may come before it will be held at the banking house, No. 139 Broadway, on Tuesday, January 11th, 1910, from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

CHARLES W. RIECKS, Cashier

Wm. A. Read & Co.
Bankers

Members of the New York, Chicago and Boston Stock Exchanges

Investment Securities.

January Circular
on application

25 Nassau Street, New York
Boston Baltimore Chicago London

Investment Bonds
Yielding about
4½ to 5¼%

In view of the fact that high-grade listed railroad bonds of active market now sell at prices to yield only about 4 to 4¼ per cent., there is a constantly increasing demand among well-informed investors for sound investment bonds of reasonably broad market yielding about 4½ to 5¼ per cent.

Our Circular No. 119 describes several issues of bonds of this character. They are secured upon properties of demonstrated value and earning power, and have been purchased by well-informed investors and conservatively managed institutions. We shall be glad to submit the offerings for your consideration.

Spencer Trask & Co.
William and Pine Streets
New York

KISSEL, KINNICUTT & CO.
37 WALL ST., NEW YORK

Foreign and Domestic Bankers
Bills of Exchange
Cable Transfers
Collections made on all European Points

Investment Securities

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
WANTED
30 Amer. Dist. Tel. of N. J.
100 Brooklyn Union "L" Com.
30 Central & So. Amer. Tel.
50 Del., Lack. & West. Coal.
30 DuPont Powder Com.
50 United States Express.
FOR SALE
200 Amer. Coal Products.
35 Amer. Express.
100 Borden's Milk Com.
45 Cincinnati Northern.
100 Internat. Silver Pfd.
50 Int. Time Recording Pfd.
50 Lou., Henderson & St. Louis Pfd.
100 Madison Square Garden.
32 New York Curtain.
100 Pere Marquette 1st Pfd.
25 Sen-Sen Chiclet.
100 Virginia Railway.
70 Wells-Fargo Stock.
100 Yale & Towne Mfg.
We have good markets in unlisted and inactive securities and respectfully invite inquiries.
J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 7460 to 7466 Hanover. 33 Wall St., N. Y.

Holders of
6% Bonds
Maturing 1910—can replace with Safe Long Time 6% Bonds to Yield from 5½% to about 6%.
Address for particulars
N. W. Halsey & Co.
BANKERS
49 Wall St., New York
Philadelphia Chicago San Francisco

BLAIR & CO
24 BROAD ST., NEW YORK
Domestic and Foreign Bankers
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
Travelers Letters of Credit

Henry Clews & Co.
BANKERS.
11, 13, 15, AND 17 BROAD ST.
MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.
STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold for investors or Carried on liberal terms.
Banking accounts received subject to check at sight. Interest paid on daily balances.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.
LETTERS OF CREDIT
Issued Available the World Over.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

A rate of 14 per cent. for call money, exactly double the quotation of Dec. 31, which was the highest for the year 1909, ushered in the first week of the new year on the Stock Exchange in rather brusque fashion. Added to the caution which such a money market flurry inspired in speculative circles a further inducement to conservatism was found in the general understanding that on Friday Mr. Taft would submit to Congress his long-promised special messages regarding corporation legislation. A committee of railroad executives, composed of the foremost figures in the railroad world, conferred with the President on Monday, and what little information seeped through Wall Street regarding the results was not altogether cheerful. Under the circumstances it was not surprising that the various sessions of the stock market, including that of Friday when Mr. Taft's message went to Congress, produced highly irregular price movements. Sharp advances were followed by equally heavy declines, and these in turn gave way to partial recovery. Acquaintance with the terms of Mr. Taft's message served to steady the week-end markets, a further factor consisting of the gradual easing of the money markets with the return of the January payments to banking channels. It is possible that the unsettlement of the market itself, or at least the direct causes leading to it, had something to do with the failure of the usual early January reinvestment demand to put in an appearance. Considerable disappointment was expressed among commission houses and bond houses over the absence of any evidences of this demand. It seemed to be very much taken for granted that, as has been suggested in this column before, the unprecedentedly high cost of living and the scale of expenditure among people of means, left at the close of last year little in the way of surplus available for investment. A positive development of the week was the steady accumulation here and there through the railroad list of the securities of certain roads a considerable percentage of whose capital already rests in the treasury of larger railroads. An example of this was the buying of Southern Pacific, and while neither in its case nor in that of other properties so affected was it admitted that purchases were made for roads already having large holdings, nevertheless it was shrewdly suspected that foreknowledge of Mr. Taft's recommendation that railroads be prohibited from acquiring interest in any competing roads hereafter had something to do with the demand.

From the strictly Wall Street point of view the most satisfactory feature of Mr. Taft's message as a whole was the evidence it contained of scrupulous care in treating both sides of the questions touched upon with absolute fairness. This is an attitude in the Chief Executive of the Nation which has been conspicuous for its absence for a number of years past, and the satisfaction arising from its rediscovery went far to offset the very real objections held by the financial community with respect to several of the President's recommendations. The intention to deal justly, to foster business enterprise even if conducted upon a large scale, and to punish only where guilt is established is definitely fixed now as a policy of the Administration, and knowledge of the fact will do much to offset any anxiety which might otherwise arise from future essays of the Government into the field of business regulation. The four chief points of interest in the present recommendations are those forbidding the railroads to acquire any interest in any other corporation which "competes with it respecting business to which the Inter-State Commerce act applies"; bespeaking for the Inter-State Commerce Commission the power to prevent or authorize issues of new capital under par or on reorganization; recommending Federal incorporation of large business concerns, and the expression of the Administration's decision that no amendments to the Sherman anti-trust law are necessary. It is not altogether clear that the first recommendation, that regarding the acquisition of interest by railroads in other corporations competing with them, changes the existing status of affairs in this respect. The authorization of the Commerce Commission to pass upon capital issues of railroads would not be attended with unmixed evil, and this is also true of the Federal incorporation suggestion, although there is a centralization of affairs involved which is distinctly distasteful to a large part of the financial community. In the only remaining point of real interest in the message, that regarding the Administration's attitude on amending the Sherman law, Mr. Taft has justified the decision by what amounts to a lawyer's opinion—that the Supreme Court in its latest decisions is discriminating between reasonable and complete "restraint of trade," which, if borne out by approaching decisions of that body, will carry considerable reassurance. It is obvious, however, that the matter is still one upon which the final word must come from the Supreme Court.

Although some let-up in business activity had been foreshadowed for the month of December, the year-end figures failed in almost every instance to disclose any halt. The iron output for the month exceeded 2,635,000 tons, thereby creating an absolutely new record for production. Some curtailment in copper mining operations incident to the labor difficulties in the Northwest imparted firmness to the copper metal market, where prices ruled steadily around 14 cents. Railroad earnings, as submitted by a number of the foremost railroads, including the New York Central and St. Paul, continue to run exceptionally large, the car-loading figures of the New York Central system for the month of December constituting in this connection a record unsurpassed by its various lines. Indicating the position of the roads generally was the announcement that the number of idle freight cars had been reduced in the fortnight ended Dec. 24 by 4,577 to 34,300. A sharp break in cotton prices, amounting at the maximum to $6 a bale, encouraged hopes that heavier exports of the staple might now be made since the recent price levels have been very largely the result of the operation of speculative forces.

From the opening rate of 14 per cent. call money steadily declined to 4 per cent. on Thursday afternoon, and a renewal rate of 5% per cent. on Friday, loans on which day carried over, of course, until the following Monday, inasmuch as no business in demand money is transacted on Saturdays. The return of money disbursed, in interest and dividends, on Jan. 1 to banking channels explains the passing of the flurry, but with business as active as it is, and the outlook good for further gold exports, firm money for a considerable time to come is anticipated in banking quarters. The reduction in the Bank of England's rate from 4½ per cent. to 4 per cent. and the simultaneous release of some $5,000,000 in gold for export by the Bank points to a much more cheerful view of the political situation, although indications are not wanting at all the chief European money centres of firm money markets through the present year.

CONDITIONS GOOD IN LONDON.

Pessimistic Election Talk Not Borne Out by Trade Statistics.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—The conditions that prevailed during the first week of the new year, although not as brilliant as had marked the last week of the old, were still quite good enough to justify confidence in the future. The Board of Trade returns show steadily increasing trade and the pessimistic election talk about a commercial decline is not borne out by the statistics.

The reduction in the Bank of England rate was another good feature out of which the Unionists are making political capital, recalling the prediction of Liberal financiers that the rate would probably rise to 8 or 10 per cent. if the Lords rejected the budget.

In reality, of course, the fact has no more political importance than the large indebtedness of the Government to the market, which, with the new issue of Treasury bills announced, amounts to £85,800,000, £15,000,000 more than at this time last year, and the highest figure on record. This is merely the automatic outcome of the budget's being held up.

RENEWED ACTIVITY IN PARIS.

Most Securities Show Net Advance at Close of the Week.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 9.—The year opened at the Bourse with a marked resumption of activity following the relaxation of the closing week of 1909. Purchases for account greatly overshadowed speculation. In sympathy with New York the market until Thursday manifested considerable heaviness.

Rio Tinto fell 29f. altogether, but recovered finally to 1887. South African stocks suffered also and reacted. Nearly all other securities showed a net advance at the close. Russian funds were particularly firm.

PRICES ADVANCE IN BERLIN.

Speculative Activity General the Latter Part of the Week.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 9.—The first week of the new year belonged to the bulls. Prices advanced and speculation was active at the beginning of the week.

The market was somewhat reserved in response to anti-speculative warnings from the banks and uncertainty regarding President Taft's trust message and its effect on the New York market. Activity became general, however, following the Bank of England's rate reduction and Wall Street's recovery from its fears concerning Taft.

Government issues all closed strong.

Bonds for Investment

We are always prepared and shall be pleased to submit lists of carefully selected Municipal, Railroad or Industrial Corporation Bonds suitable for investors, estates, institutions and others contemplating the investment of their surplus funds.

Our *Circular No. 120 T* contains a brief description of a number of issues of Railroad and Industrial Corporation Bonds which we are offering at prices to yield from 4% to 5⅛%, and which we can recommend as safe and attractive for investment.

Copy May Be Had Upon Request

Potter, Choate & Prentice
Members New York Stock Exchange.
BANKERS
Tel. 6300 Broad. New York. 55 Wall Street.

EDWARD B. SMITH & CO.
BANKERS
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
Members New York and Philadelphia Stock Exchanges
N. E. Cor. Broad & Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia
27 Pine Street, New York

We Finance
Electric Light, Power and Street Railway Enterprises
With Records of Established Earnings
We Offer
Bankers and Investment Dealers
Proven Public Utility Securities
Correspondence solicited
Electric Bond & Share Company
(Paid-up Capital and Surplus, $4,600,000)
62 Cedar Street, New York

Yielding 7.14%
Company Earning Twice the Preferred Dividend
We offer the 7% Cumulative Preferred Stock of a Public Utility Corporation which Has a Long Term Franchise. Operates in a community which has averaged over 20% annual increase in postal receipts, building permits and clearances for several years.
Price and further particulars on application
William P. Bonbright & Co.
BANKERS
Members of New York Stock Exchange
24 BROAD STREET NEW YORK
Colorado Springs, Colorado London, England

A First Mortgage Bond Yielding 5.40%
Earnings for past ten years averaged twelve times the interest charges
Tax Exempt in New Jersey
A large sinking fund will pay off five-sixths of outstanding bonds at maturity in 1919
Price and particulars on application
Wm. Morris Imbrie & Co
Members New York Stock Exchange
45 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J.

CONSOLIDATED GAS COMPANY
We Offer a Bond
GUARANTEED and ASSUMED as to PRINCIPAL and INTEREST and ENDORSED by the above,
to net nearly 5%.
DOMINICK & DOMINICK
MEMBERS OF THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.
115 Broadway, N. Y. Telephone 6680 Cortlandt.

Both are Listed
Example No. 7
In 1898 we offered Detroit & Mackinac 4s, at 65; they are now 91 bid on the N. Y. Stock Exchange, an advance of 26 points. Many of our clients still hold the bonds.
Recurring Opportunities
We now offer, to yield about 5½%, the 4% bonds of a company operating in the same territory. The bonds are listed on the N. Y. Stock Exchange. Interest always has been paid promptly, and the company's stock is controlled by the Baltimore & Ohio System. The bonds are cheap and should rise in value.
Circular G. T. on Request.
F. J. Lisman & Co.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
30 Broad St., New York
Philadelphia Baltimore Hartford

Bertron, Griscom and Jenks
BANKERS
40 Wall Street, New York — Land Title Bldg., Philadelphia
INVESTMENT SECURITIES

J. G. WHITE & COMPANY Inc.
Engineers and Contractors.
Investigation of Public Service Properties, Steam Railroads, Industrial Plants, etc.
43-49 Exchange Place, New York.

Odd Lots
For the Investor
Odd lots bring investments within the reach of those who always pay for their purchases in full, or who, lacking the requisite capital, make part payments and settle for the balance at convenient intervals.
To all we offer the facilities of a New York Stock Exchange house, including satisfactory executions, standard commission charges, and fair rates of interest.
SEND FOR "ODD LOT CIRCULAR K."
John Muir & Co.,
Members New York Stock Exchange,
71 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

City of Albany, N. Y., 4% Water bonds.
City of Syracuse, N. Y., 4% Water bonds.
City of Rome, N. Y., 4% Water bonds.
City of Paterson, N. J., 4% School bonds.
White Plains, N. Y., 4% Water bonds.
Bonds of villages in New York to net 4.10%, tax exempt.
Legal for savings banks and trustees. Nothing better.
Send for January circular covering offerings of many desirable municipal issues for investment.
W. N. COLER & CO., Bankers.
43 Cedar St., New York City.
Orders may be telegraphed at our expense.

AMER. GAS & ELEC. COM. & PFD.
AMER. POWER & LIGHT COM. & PFD.
CENTRAL RWAY. SYNDICATE
CITY INVESTING COMPANY
CONN. RWAY. & LIGHT. COM. & PFD.
CRIPPLE CREEK CENT. RY. COM. & PFD.
KAS. CITY, M. & ORIENT 4s & STKS.
ROCH., SYRACUSE & EASTERN 5s, 1945
SYRACUSE LT. & POWER 5s, 1954
UTICA GAS & ELEC. 5s, 1957
WM. M. CLARKE
30 BROAD ST., N. Y. Tel. 1015 to 1017 Rector

POUCH & CO. 1 NASSAU ST. Members New York Stock Exchange.
St. Louis & San Francisco Old 4s
Electrical Securities Corp. 5s

5½ to 6%
Discriminating Investors should learn the distinction between ordinary and
Guaranteed Irrigation Bonds
In addition to ample security of first mortgages on real estate and entire physical properties of forty successful water works plants located throughout the United States together with the $4,500,000 capital and surplus of the American Water Works & Guarantee Co. is back of every bond issued. We offer choice issues in denominations of
$100 $500 $1,000
TO YIELD 5¼ TO 6%.
Call, phone or write for further details
J. S. & W. S. KUHN, Inc.
INVESTMENT BANKERS
Pittsburg, Chicago, Philadelphia.
Represented in New York by
Emile de Planque
Tel. 6159 Hanover. 39 Wall St.

KOUNTZE BROTHERS
BANKERS
Collections carefully made in all parts of the United States, and in all foreign countries.
Issue Letters of Credit available throughout the World.
BROADWAY AND CEDAR ST.
NEW YORK

6% Municipal Irrigation BONDS
Send for Circular 10246T
Farson, Son & Co.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
New York, 21 Broad Street. Chicago, First Nat'l Bank Bldg.

Alfred Mestre & Co.
BANKERS
Members of the New York Stock Exchange. Dealers in Investment Securities.
52 Broadway, New York. 130 So. 15th St., Philadelphia.

UNITED CIGAR STORES CO.
DEALT IN
BAMBERGER, LOEB & CO.
25 BROAD ST. PHONE 5500-5501 BROAD. NEW YORK.

American Light & Traction Co Stocks
Pacific Gas & Electric Co Com. and Pfd.
American Gas & Electric Co Stocks
Tri-City Railway & Light Co Stocks
Indiana Lighting Co Stock & Bonds
Lamarche & Coady
'Phone 5775-6 Broad. 25 Broad St., New York

Closed First Mortgage BONDS
(Subject to a small short-term underlying issue on a portion of the property)
Yielding 5¾%
These bonds are followed by junior securities having a present market value 5½ times this issue
Lathrop, Haskins & Co.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
60 Broadway, New York

First Mortgage Railroad Bonds to Net 5%
Price and particulars on application.
CHISHOLM & CHAPMAN,
Members New York Stock Exchange.
18 Wall Street, New York
Telephone 180 Rector.

WANTED
New Jersey Zinc Co. Stock
United Electric Co. N. J. 4s
Jersey City, Hob. & Pat. St. Ry. 4s.
Public Service Corp. N. J. Certificates
FOR SALE
Hudson County Gas Co. 5s.
N. Y. & Hoboken Ferry Co. Gen'l 5s.
Hackensack Water Co. 4s.
Listed securities carried on margin.
B. H. & F. W. PELZER
'Phone 6060 Hanover. 43 Exchange Place, N. Y.

Virginian R'way Equipment 5s.
Knickerbocker Trust Certificates Series A and B.
Buffalo City Gas 5s, 1947
SWARTWOUT & APPENZELLAR
Members New York Stock Exchange.
Telephone John 5410, etc. 44 Pine St.

HALF YEAR'S OUTPUT IS ORDERED AHEAD

Finished Lines in Pittsburg, Except Wire and Rails, Well Taken Up.

CRUDE MATERIAL EASIER

Increase in Steel Making Capacity This Year Reverses Situation and Throws Burden on Finishing Plants.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 8.—Producers of steel plates, sheets, and tin plate in the Pittsburg district start the year with their output taken for practically six months. The shape mills and merchant pipe manufacturers have five months' orders ahead. The merchant and jobbing plants can boast of four months' orders—the bar iron manufacturers even more. The only lines of finished product that are not contracted beyond the expiration of the first quarter are the wire and wire product manufacturers and the rail mills.

In fact, the middle of the present quarter bids fair to see the crude steel situation better than that in finished product. The handicap of the steel trade throughout the last half of 1909 lay in the fact that crude steel in Pittsburg and the West could not be turned out fast enough to keep pace with the finishing plants. Today, additonal crude steel capacity nearly ready for operation at Pittsburg, Chicago, and Gary promises to throw the burden on the finishing plants. Of the 193,874 freight and passenger cars ordered by the railroads during 1909, only 96,419 were built up to Dec. 31, leaving unfilled orders with the car companies for 97,455 cars. December orders placed with the American Bridge Company totaled nearly double its present fabricating capacity, and builders and other users of rolled products have work in sight which promises a continuance of the demand already in evidence for the first half of the year, so that present prospects would indicate as severe a shortage in rolled products July 1 as the end of 1909 has seen in crude steel.

In only two lines is there prospect of immediate relief in the shape of new mill capacity—the independent manufacturers of sheet and tin plate having extensions under way which will put in operation over forty new sheet and tin plate mills within the first four months of the year. In sheets, the following companies have new capacity under construction which will go into operation within ten weeks: Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company, 8 mills; West Penn Steel Company, 2; Empire Iron and Steel Company, 2; Thomas Steel Company, 5—a total of 17 mills. In tin plate, these extensions are within ten or twelve weeks of completion: McKeesport Tin Plate Company, 10 mills; Phillips Sheet and Tin Plate Company, 10; Standard Tin Plate Company (a Royal Baking Powder concern,) 6—a total of 26 mills. The twenty new tin mills of the Jones & Laughlin Steel Company and the additional capacity planned by the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company at Gary will not be in operation in time to affect the situation before the end of the first half of the year.

In plates, structural shapes and merchant mill products, practically no relief through new construction can be looked for aside from the aditional capacity which will go into operation during the coming six months at Gary. Pittsburg steel men take it that the midyear will see a squeeze market in rolling mill products.

New equipment now going into active operation will increase the open hearth steel output of Pittsburg district 10,000 tons a month by the middle of February.

The opening of the new year found pig iron prices in this district much firmer, with the single exception of foundry iron, which now lags behind, with increasing stocks in furnace yards as evidence of the failure of the foundries and machine makers to keep pace with the steel mills in consumption of raw metal. No. 2 foundry iron was offered during the week for the entire first half at $17.25, valleys, and prompt can be had for $17, valley furnace, which is $17.90 Pittsburg. The producers of foundry iron have been vieing with the makers of steelmaking irons for new output records, and the production has been greater than this immediate district could absorb.

Basic iron last week showed the effects of the brisk buying of the last two weeks of the old year, and no quotations for prompt or first quarter basic could be secured at under $17.25 valleys. There was no offering of Bessemer during the week, and little inquiry, nearly all the consumers having provided for their needs at least until after Feb. 1. The nominal quotations on Bessemer were $19, though furnace interests did not care to discuss second-quarter contracts on that basis.

Consumers of sheet bars are finally accepting the situation and contracting for second quarter at $1.80, the price set for all 1910 deliveries by the Carnegie Steel Company sixty days ago. Some prompt sheet and tin bars were to be had at $1.45 up to the closing days of the year. Merchant bars show an unusual range, the Carnegie Company having not yet withdrawn its $1.45 minimum, while independents are quoting $1.50 and $1.55, and refusing to contract through the first half even at that figure. Iron bars seem to have settled at $1.70, Pittsburg mill, which will give the puddling mill workers another substantial wage increase when the bi-monthly settlement on the sliding basis is made this week.

Open hearth billets for prompt shipment sold at $30, Pittsburg mill, during the week, while Bessemer billets in standard sizes were slightly easier, the mills having made tremendous outputs during the past sixty days. Small billets commanded fancy premiums, however. Wire rods were firm at $35 and $36, Pittsburg. Nearly all consumers of plates and shapes have worked far enough ahead with their specifications to avoid delays in deliveries, for the present, but the ratio of increase in consumption of these products will not reach its apex until toward the close of the current quarter, when the real test for the producers will come.

Ore contracts with the Lake interests for 1910 requirements were closed during the week by nearly all the independent iron interests, and the large increase in the demand for Bessemer over the record year of 1907, will test the capacity of the Lake carriers. Practically all the Bessemer ore offered for the year by the independent ore interests has been taken up.

The Weekly Financial Review.

In to-day's NEW YORK TIMES WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW Daniel Guggenheim tells what he thinks of the copper situation, and argues for some Government action to regulate the copper-mining industry so that the world won't exhaust our mines by sending into the country in payment less than the cost of production.

The Curb market's unique new methods of regulating the trading and keeping out irresponsible brokers and worthless stocks without having any organization are described. There is an interesting article about the recent English investigation of the cost of living in Europe. Bond maturities in 1910 are summarized in another.

NEW GUARANTY TRUST BOARD.

More Morgan Men Put In—Ryan Representatives Out.

The board of twenty-four Directors of the enlarged Guaranty Trust Company, which with its increased capital of $5,000,000 is to absorb the Morton Trust Company and the Fifth Avenue Trust Company, contains several new names not included in the boards of the constituent companies, which indicate a strengthening of the Morgan interests in the new organization.

These are Gates McGarrah, President of the Mechanics' National Bank, which has absorbed the National Copper Bank; Thomas W. Lamont, who recently transferred his connection from the Bankers' Trust Company to a Vice Presidency in the First National Bank, and Edgar L. Marston, whose identity with the firm of Blair & Co., the Bankers' Trust Company, and other institutions closely allied with the Morgan firm, emphasizes his connection with that interest.

Among those of the Directors of the old Guaranty Trust Company who are not included in the new Directorate are James Speyer, Walter G. Oakman, and J. R. Maxwell. It will be recalled that Mr. Speyer recently established a new banking alliance by the purchase of 1,000 shares in the Union Trust Company from the Cornelius Vanderbilt estate.

A number of the Directors of the Morton and Fifth Avenue Trust Companies, who were signatories to the agreement of merger, are eliminated from the new board. These are to some extent men who have been identified with the Ryan interests, and include V. P. Snyder, Paul D. Cravath, Allen A. Ryan, Paul Morton, Winthrop Rutherfurd, Bronson Winthrop, Walter B. Johnson, Frederic Cromwell, Charles S. Allen, Adrian Iselin, Jr., H. C. Deming, and Cecil D. Lansdale.

The full Directorate of the greater Guaranty Trust Company is made up of these men: George F. Baker, Edward J. Berwind, Urban H. Broughton, Edmund C. Converse, Henry P. Davison, James B. Duke, Robert W. Goelet, Daniel Guggenheim, Edwin Hawley, Alexander J. Hemphill, Augustus D. Juilliard, Thomas W. Lament, Robert S. Lovett, Edgar L. Marston, Gates W. McGarrah, Levi P. Morton, Charles A. Peabody, William H. Porter, Samuel Rea, Daniel G. Reid, Thomas F. Ryan, William D. Sloane, Albert H. Wiggin, and Harry Payne Whitney.

COINAGE IN 1909.

The coinage executed in the mints of the United States during 1908 was as follows:

Denomination.	Pieces.	Value.
Double eagles	2,988,707	$59,774,140.00
Eagles	398,783	3,987,830.00
Half eagles	4,383,098	21,910,490.00
Quarter eagles	441,899	1,104,747.50
Total gold	8,411,487	$86,776,907.50
Half dollars	2,068,050	2,529,025.00
Quarter dollars	16,443,650	4,110,662.50
Dimes	14,481,650	1,448,165.00
Total silver	85,982,350	$8,087,852.50
Five cents	11,590,526	579,526.30
One cent	117,686,263	1,176,862.63
Total minor	129,276,789	$1,756,388.93
Total coinage	173,670,506	$98,621,148.93

The following was coined for the Philippine Government:

Denomination.	Pieces.	Pesos.
Pesos	7,578,000	7,578,000.00
50 centavos	528,000	264,000.00
20 centavos	450,000	90,000.00
10 centavos	312,199	31,219.90
1 centavo	1,737,612	17,376.12
Total	10,605,811	7,980,596.02

In addition to our own coinage the National mints turned out 693,170 pesos for the Government of San Salvador.

To safeguard investments and to be thoroughly informed on current financial topics The New York Times Weekly Financial Review is consulted by investors, bankers, brokers, &c. Mailed to any address in the United States for One Dollar a Year.—Adv.

The man who permits the appearance of his bonds to belie his statements as to the safety of the investment offered commits an error in business judgment that may prove costly economy in the long run.

Our imprint on securities stands for a century of fidelity to the best grade of work.

American Bank Note Company,
Broad and Beaver Streets, New York

WANTED
The following underlying bonds of the
Chicago, Cincinnati & Louisville R. R.
Chic. & Cin. 5s, 1952,
Cin. & Ind. West. 5s, 1952,
Cin., Rich. & Muncie 5s, 1950.

McCurdy, Henderson & Co.
BANKERS,
34 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.
Members New York Stock Exchange.

AMPLY SECURED INDUSTRIALS
We offer several issues of sound Industrial Bonds, at prices to net about 5%.
These bonds were all bought as an investment by this bank and we can recommend them to any investor.
Ask for further information.
MELLON NATIONAL BANK
PITTSBURGH

J.K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
We make a Specialty of Express Stocks
Wells Fargo Stock
Wells Fargo "Rights"
American Express
Adams Express
U. S. Express
We have good markets in unlisted and inactive securities and respectfully invite inquiries.
J.K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 7460 to 7466 Hanover. 33 Wall St. N. Y.

Wisconsin, Minn. & Pac. 4s
Mason City & Fort Dodge 4s
Western Pacific 5s
Cin., Hamilton & Day. Issues
Werner Bros. & Goldschmidt
Tel. 4800-5 Broad. 25 BROAD ST.

Wanted
Lawyers Title Insurance & Trust
Bank & Trust Company Stocks
Bought and Sold.
Hallowell & Henry
Tel. Broad4905. 52 Beaver St.

Flannery Bolt & Nut Stock
Ashville Cotton Mill Stock
Kas. City, Mex. & Orient 4s 1951
CHAS. H. JONES & CO.
20 BROAD STREET,
Telephone 3155 Rector. Cable "Orientment."

SIMON BORG & CO.
BANKERS,
No. 20 Nassau St., New York

INVESTMENT SECURITIES.
H. M. BYLLESBY & CO.
INCORPORATED
ENGINEERS
EXAMINATIONS & REPORTS
215 LA SALLE STREET, CHICAGO.
Oklahoma City, Okla. Mobile, Ala. San Diego, Cal.

WANTED
DU PONT POWDER COM.
COMMONWEALTH RY. AND LT. COM. W. I.
S. H. P. PELL & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
Dealers in Unlisted and Inactive Securities.
Tel. 7905-6-7-8-9 Hanover. 43 Exchange Pl., N. Y.

WARREN, GZOWSKI & CO.
MEMBERS TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE.
Canadian Bonds
TORONTO, 4 Colborne St. NEW YORK, 25 Broad St.
Offices Connected by Direct Wire.

Inactive Securities
Dealt in by
J. HATHAWAY POPE & CO.
67 Exchange Place, New York
3486-3487 Rector

E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Co.
Securities Bought and Sold.
Henry Bros. & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange,
11 Broadway, N. Y. City. Telephone 204 Rector.

International Traction Securities
OF BUFFALO, N. Y.
Tefft & Company,
Members of N. Y. Stock Exchange,
11 Pine Street.

1852 1910
Jas. B. Colgate & Co.
36 Wall St., New York
Members N. Y. Stock Ex. Investment Bonds

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

SALES OF STOCKS IN THE WEEK ENDED JAN. 8. TOTAL WEEK'S SALES 5,541,882 SHARES.

Range for Year 1909. High.	Low.	Range for Year 1910. High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Closing Saturday, Jan. 8. Bid.	Ask	Week's Net Change.	STOCKS.	Par Value.	Amount Capital Stock Outstanding.	Last Dividend Paid. Date.	Per Cent.	Period.	Range for Week Ended Jan. 8. First.	High.	Low.	Last	Closing a Year Ago.	Sales Week Ended Jan. 8, '10.
245	190	*270	Jan. 5.	*250	Jan. 8.	250	300	..	Adams Express Co.	100	$12,000,000	Dec. 1, '09.	$6	SA	250	270	250	270		33
16⅞	12⅜	15	Jan. 3.	14⅜	Jan. 5.	14⅞	15⅜	— 1⅜	Allis-Chalmers Co.	100	19,820,000				15	15	14⅜	15	15	2,800
57½	38	54⅜	Jan. 3.	53½	Jan. 5.	54	55	— 2⅞	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	100	16,150,000	Feb. 1, '04.	1¾		54½	54⅝	53½	53⅝	48	1,200
96½	65	90⅜	Jan. 3.	86⅜	Jan. 5.	88⅝	89⅛	— ⅞	Amalgamated Copper Co.	100	153,287,900	Nov. 25, '09.	50c	Q	90⅝	90⅝	86⅝	88⅝	51⅞	244,330
50	33¼	48	Jan. 3.	47	Jan. 6.	47⅝	48	..	American Agricultural Chem. Co.	100	17,114,100				48	48	47	48	35	2,910
49½	20¼	46½	Jan. 3.	44⅜	Jan. 7.	45⅞	45¾	— 1	American Beet Sugar Co.	100	15,000,000				46¼	46½	44⅜	45½	21¾	3,100
15⅝	7½	13⅞	Jan. 3.	13	Jan. 7.	13½	13⅝	— ¼	American Can Co.	100	41,233,300				13⅜	13⅝	13	13½	9	5,550
86	71⅝	81½	Jan. 6.	80¼	Jan. 7.	80½	81	..	American Can Co. pf.	100	41,233,300				81⅜	81½	80¼	81	72½	6,335
76½	44⅞	72⅞	Jan. 3.	70½	Jan. 8.	71⅛	71½	— ¼	American Car & Foundry Co.	100	41,233,300	Jan. 1, '10.	1½		72⅝	73⅛	70½	71⅛	49	5,800
124⅝	107½	119⅝	Jan. 7.	119⅜	Jan. 7.	118⅝	120	— 1	American Car & Foundry Co. pf.	100	30,000,000	Jan. 1, '10.	1½		119⅝	119⅝	119⅜	119⅜	109¼	100
79¼	42⅞	67½	Jan. 3.	65⅝	Jan. 7.	66⅝	67	— 1½	American Cotton Oil Co.	100	30,000,000	Jan. 1, '10.	1½		67½	67½	65⅝	66⅝	43½	2,300
107¼	98	104	Jan. 4.	104	Jan. 4.	103	107	+ ½	American Cotton Oil Co. pf.	100	20,237,100	Dec. 1, '09.	3		104	104	104	104	99	185
300	205	301	Jan. 8.	300	Jan. 8.	290	310	..	American Express Co.	100	10,198,600	Dec. 1, '09.	3		301	301	300	300	210	460
10	6¼	8¼	Jan. 5.	7⅝	Jan. 8.	7¾	8	..	American Hide & Leather Co.	100	18,000,000	Jan. 8 '10.	3	SQ	8	8¼	7⅝	7⅝	7	1,833
51⅞	34	47⅞	Jan. 3.	46¼	Jan. 7.	46	47	— 1½	American Hide & Leather Co. pf.	100	11,274,100				47⅞	47⅞	46¾	46¾	36¼	2,925
42¼	18⅝	26⅜	Jan. 4.	25	Jan. 5.	25½	26	— ½	American Ice Securities Co.	100	12,548,300	Aug. 14, '05.	1		26⅜	26⅜	25	25⅜	21¾	3,700
20	12	17⅜	Jan. 3.	16⅝	Jan. 6.	17	17¼	— ½	American Linseed Co.	100	19,042,500	July 20, '07.	1¾		17⅜	17⅜	16⅝	17¼	14⅜	2,045
47⅜	29	46⅞	Jan. 3.	44	Jan. 5.	46	46¼	— ½	American Linseed Co. pf.	100	16,750,000				46⅝	46⅞	44	46		5,575
69¼	49	62½	Jan. 3.	59⅜	Jan. 7.	60¼	60⅝	— ½	American Locomotive Co.	100	16,750,000	Sept. '00.	1¾		62¼	62½	59⅜	60¼	56¼	7,600
122	109¼	115	Jan. 7.	114	Jan. 5.	114	114⅝	— 1⅜	American Locomotive Co. pf.	100	25,000,000	Aug. 28, '08.	1½		114½	115	114	114½	111	7,600
11½	6	7	Jan. 3.	6¼	Jan. 8.	6½	6¾	— ¼	American Malt. Corp.	100	5,603,300	Oct. 21, '09.	1¾		7	7	6¼	6¼	7⅜	400
59	38	41½	Jan. 8.	40½	Jan. 6.	41	41¾	..	American Malt. Corp. pf.	100	8,651,000				41	41½	40¾	41¼	42⅝	900
105¼	77⅜	104	Jan. 3.	100⅜	Jan. 5.	101½	101⅝	— 2⅝	Amer. Smelting & Refining Co.	100	50,000,000	Nov. 5, '09.	2½	SA	103⅞	104	100⅜	101⅞	88⅞	111,350
116⅝	101	112⅜	Jan. 3.	111⅞	Jan. 8.	111⅝	111⅞	— ⅝	Amer. Smelting & Refining Co. pf.	100	50,000,000	Oct. 15, '09.	1		112⅜	112⅜	111⅛	111⅝	103½	2,125
92	80	90⅞	Jan. 3.	90¼	Jan. 7.	90⅝	90⅞	— ⅝	American Smelting Securities pf. B.	100	80,000,000	Jan. 2 '10.	1¾		90⅞	90⅞	90⅜	90⅞	81¼	1,080
66⅝	34⅞	65½	Jan. 4.	64⅛	Jan. 7.	64⅝	65	— ⅝	American Steel Foundries.	100	16,218,000	Dec. 1, '09.	1¼		65	65⅛	64⅛	64⅝	38⅝	3,625
136⅜	115⅜	123	Jan. 3.	121¼	Jan. 7.	122	122½	— 1¼	American Sugar Refining Co.	100	45,000,000				122½	123	122	122	127⅜	4,705
131	118	122½	Jan. 3.	121½	Jan. 6.	121	123	— ¾	American Sugar Refining Co. pf.	100	45,000,000	Jan. 3, '10.	1¾		122½	122¾	121½	121¼		286
145⅛	125	141⅜	Jan. 3.	140	Jan. 6.	140¼	140⅝	— ¾	Amer. Telephone & Telegraph Co.	100	256,475,300	Jan. 3, '10.	1¾		141¼	141¾	140	140⅝	126⅜	13,650
104	90½	95½	Jan. 3.	94¼	Jan. 6.	95	96	— ¾	American Tobacco Co. pf.	100	78,689,100	Jan. 3, '10.	1½		96¼	96¼	94¼	94⅝	93	1,875
40¼	26	37⅜	Jan. 3.	35⅝	Jan. 6.	35⅞	36½	— 1⅛	American Woolen Co.	100	29,501,000				37½	37¾	35⅝	35⅝	29	2,100
107⅞	93⅝	103⅜	Jan. 3.	102⅜	Jan. 6.	102½	103	— 1⅛	American Woolen Co. pf.	100	40,000,000	Oct. 15, '09.	1¾	Q	103⅜	103½	102¾	102⅝	93⅜	1,135
54⅝	37⅝	54	Jan. 3.	50⅝	Jan. 6.	52⅝	53⅛	— 1¼	Anaconda Copper Mining Co.	25	30,000,000	Oct. 20, '09.	50c	Q	54	54	50¾	53	48¼	44,380
125⅝	97⅞	124⅛	Jan. 3.	121¾	Jan. 4.	122⅝	122⅞	— 1¼	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe.	100	160,719,000	Dec. 1, '09.	3	SA	124	124¼	121	122⅜	99¾	128,438
108⅜	100¼	104½	Jan. 8.	103¼	Jan. 4.	104	104⅜	+ ¼	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe pf.	100	114,199,500	Aug. 1, '09.	2½	SA	103⅞	104⅞	103¼	104⅛	101¾	4,735
143½	107½	137⅛	Jan. 5.	135	Jan. 4.	136	136¾	+ ¾	Atlantic Coast Line.	100	47,537,800	Jan. 10, '10.	3	SA	136¾	137½	135	136¼	109½	4,900
122¼	103½	119¼	Jan. 8.	117⅝	Jan. 4.	119	119½	+ ¼	**Baltimore & Ohio.**	100	153,206,800	Sept. 1, '09.	3	SA	119	119¼	117⅞	119	110	29,800
96	51	94	Jan. 7.	92⅞	Jan. 5.	93	94¼	+ 1⅞	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	100	60,000,000	Sept. 1, '09.	2	SA	92½	94	92⅞	94	93½	1,010
38½	18¾	34	Jan. 3.	31⅞	Jan. 5.	31¾	4	— ⅛	Batopilas Mining.	20	8,029,920	Dec. 31, '07.	12½c		3½	3½	3½	3½	3½	100
82⅞	67	80¼	Jan. 3.	33	Jan. 6.	32½	34	— 1½	Bethlehem Steel Corporation.	100	14,882,000				34	34	33	33¼	25¾	1,100
164½	118	164½	Jan. 3.	78¼	Jan. 7.	79	79¼	— 3	Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co.	100	45,000,000	Jan. 1, '10.	1		80¼	80¼	78¼	79¼	68⅝	14,390
21⅞	13	18⅛	Jan. 3.	160	Jan. 4.	161¼	162½	— 1⅜	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	100	17,994,500	Oct. 1, '09.	3	SA	164	164½	160	161½	130	9,550
37	23⅞	33	Jan. 4.	17	Jan. 8.	17	18½	— 1¼	Brunswick Terminal & Ry. Sec. Co.	100	5,000,000				18⅛	18⅛	17	17	14⅜	200
				33	Jan. 4.	33	33½	..	Butterick Co.	100	14,541,000	Dec. 1, '09.	¾	Q	33	33	33	33	29½	100
70¼	60¼	70	Jan. 4.	70	Jan. 4.	69	70	..	**Canada Southern.**											
189⅝	165	182½	Jan. 3.	180½	Jan. 6.	180⅝	181	..	Canadian Pacific.	100	15,000,000	Aug. 1, '09.	1½	SA	70	70	70	70	176⅝	200
51⅝	25½	10⅝	Jan. 4.	9⅞	Jan. 3.	..	..	— ¾	Canadian Pacific rights.	100	149,998,900	Oct. 1, '09.	3½	SA	18⅞	18⅞	17⅞	17⅞		8,200
111	99¾	48⅝	Jan. 4.	47	Jan. 5.	47½	47½	— ¼	Central Leather Co.	100	12,000,000				48⅝	48⅝	48⅜	48⅜	47⅝	200
232¾	215	108⅞	Jan. 5.	108¼	Jan. 7.	108	108⅞	— ¼	Central Leather Co. pf.	100	89,508,800				108¾	108⅞	108¼	108¼	101	1,800
115	105	312	Jan. 3.	312	Jan. 7.	310	315	— 2	Central Railroad of N. J.	100	83,159,800	Dec. 31, '09.	1¾	Q	312	312	312	312	232	275
91¼	55⅝	116	Jan. 3.	116	Jan. 8.	116	116	— 1	Central & South Amer. Telegraph.	100	27,436,800	Dec. 15, '09.	2	Sp	116	116	116	116		125
87⅝	57⅞	66¾	Jan. 3.	64¼	Jan. 6.	66⅝	66⅞	— ⅝	Chesapeake & Ohio.	100	10,000,000				66⅝	66⅝	66⅝	66⅝	57¼	145,685
64⅝	58⅝	63½	Jan. 3.	62	Jan. 6.	63⅜	64	— ⅝	Chicago & Alton.	100	62,793,700	Dec. 31, '09.	1		67⅜	68	67⅜	68	67⅜	800
24⅜	18⅛	24¼	Jan. 3.	23¼	Jan. 6.	..	..	..	Chicago Great Western.	100	19,535,800	Aug. 16, '09.	2		24¼	24¼	24	24¼	24¼	10,720
31⅞	22⅜	30	Jan. 6.	30	Jan. 6.	..	..	..	Chicago Great Western pf.	100	20,896,900				30	30	30	30	24¼	7,700
165⅛	141	158⅜	Jan. 3.	154⅜	Jan. 6.	155½	155⅝	— 1½	Chi. Great Western tr. rcts., 3d pd.	100	12,612,800				158⅝	158⅝	158⅝	158⅝	154⅝	430
181	158½	172¼	Jan. 3.	172¼	Jan. 6.	171⅝	172¼	— 2¾	Chi. Gt. West. pf. B., tr. rcts., 3d pd.	100	44,465,100				172	172¼	171	172	166	1,430
198½	173½	182½	Jan. 3.	178¼	Jan. 5.	179¼	179¼	— 3¼	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.	100	22,124,900				182¼	182¼	178¼	179¼	176¾	6,120
228	208	225	Jan. 4.	225	Jan. 4.	215	230	..	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul pf.	100	116,348,200	Sept. 1, '09.	3½	SA	225	225	225	225	225	220
..	..	16¼	Jan. 5.	15⅝	Jan. 5.	..	..	— 2⅝	Chicago & Northwestern.	100	116,274,900	Sept. 1, '09.	3½	SA	153	153	153	153	156	12,073
167	148	*153	Jan. 5.	*153	Jan. 6.	..	..	— 1½	Chicago & Northwestern pf.	100	99,618,500	Jan. 8 '10.	3½	Q	170	170	170	170		40
180	166½	*170	Jan. 5.	*170	Jan. 5.	153	160	..	Chicago, St. P., Minn. & Omaha.	100	22,395,100	Jan. 8, '10.	2	Q	..	4	3¼	3¼	..	80
4½	2	4	Jan. 7.	3¼	Jan. 4.	3	4¼	+ ⅛	Chicago, St. P., Minn. & Omaha pf.	100	18,556,200	Aug. 20, '09.	3½	SA	8	8¼	7⅞	7⅞		100
7	3½	5⅜	Jan. 4.	4⅝	Jan. 3.	4⅜	5⅞	— ⅛	Chicago Terminal Transfer.	100	11,256,800	Aug. 20, '09.	3½	SA	47⅞	47⅞	46⅞	46⅞	36¼	1,833
18¼	7⅞	12¼	Jan. 4.	10¼	Jan. 3.	11	13	— 1¼	Chicago Union Traction tr. rcts.	100	13,000,000				26¾	26¾	25	25⅜	21½	2,925
83¼	68	82⅝	Jan. 6.	80¼	Jan. 4.	80	81½	— 1¼	Chicago Union Trac. pf. tr. rcts.	100	16,862,900				17⅜	17⅜	16⅝	17¼	14⅜	3,700
115	67	116	Jan. 6.	47⅝	Jan. 6.	48⅞	49	— ½	Cleve. Cin., Chi. & St. Louis.	100	11,344,900				46⅝	46⅞	44	46	46	2,045
68¼	51	61¼	Jan. 7.	56⅞	Jan. 3.	116	120	+ ¼	Colorado Fuel & Iron.	100	47,056,300	Mar. 2, '08.	1		62¼	62½	59¾	60¼	56¼	5,575
36	76½	82¼	Jan. 8.	81¼	Jan. 3.	80⅞	81⅜	— ⅝	Colorado Fuel & Iron pf.	100	34,235,500	Apr. 15, '02.	1¾		114½	115	114	114½	111	7,600
84½	73¼	81	Jan. 6.	80½	Jan. 5.	82	83	— ¾	Colorado Southern.	100	2,000,000	Feb. 20, '03.	4		..	7	6½	6½	7⅜	400
91½	21⅝	92¼	Jan. 4.	91	Jan. 5.	91¾	92	— ¾	Colorado Southern 1st pf.	100	31,000,000	Dec. 31, '09.	2	A	41	41½	40¾	41¼	42⅝	900
163½	114½	160⅜	Jan. 3.	157½	Jan. 3.	159¼	159¾	— 1½	Colorado Southern 2d pf.	100	8,500,000	Oct. 1, '09.	2	SA	103⅞	104	103¼	103½	88⅞	111,350
26½	16½	23¼	Jan. 6.	22½	Jan. 5.	22⅝	23	— ¾	Columbus & Hocking Coal & Iron.	100	8,500,000	Oct. 1, '09.	2	SA	112⅝	112⅝	112⅜	112⅝	81¼	1,080
93½	73¼	88⅞	Jan. 3.	84⅝	Jan. 5.	85½	86	— ¾	Consolidated Gas Co.	100	6,989,600	Mar. 1, '04.	¼	Q	92	92½	91	91½	80¾	3,625
63	45	*60	Jan. 6.	*60	Jan. 6.	58	63	..	Corn Products Refining Co.	100	99,781,000	Dec. 15, '09.	1¾	Q	160⅜	160⅜	157¼	158½	126	7,600
								..	Corn Products Refining Co. pf.	100	49,756,500				23	23¼	22½	22½	18¾	46,750
200	167¾	185	Jan. 8.	181¼	Jan. 7.	182	183	— 3½	Crex Carpet Co.	100	2,941,000	Dec. 15, '09.	$2½	SA	86⅜	86⅝	84⅝	85¼	74⅜	12,925
680	535	600	Jan. 5.	600	Jan. 5.	590	630	— 17½	**Delaware & Hudson.**	100	42,501,000	Dec. 20, '09.	2½	Q	60	60	60	60	..	3,668
54	37⅝	52	Jan. 3.	50	Jan. 5.	51¼	51½	— 1½	Delaware, Lackawanna & Western.	50	30,277,000	Dec. 22, '09.	10	Ex	185	185	181½	181½	178	40
90	79½	84	Jan. 3.	83	Jan. 5.	88	89	— 1⅝	Denver & Rio Grande.	100	38,000,000				52	52	50	51¼	38	1,680
71¾	56	*63	Jan. 3.	*63	Jan. 3.	63	66	..	Denver & Rio Grande pf.	100	45,772,400	July 15, '09.	2½	SA	84	84	83	83½	88	100
41⅝	32½	36¼	Jan. 3.	36¼	Jan. 4.	38	38½	— ¾	Detroit United Railway.	100	12,500,000	Aug. 1, '07.	1½		68	68	68	68	63	3,625
21	14¼	18⅜	Jan. 3.	17½	Jan. 6.	17⅞	18¼	— 1	Distillers' Securities Corporation.	100	80,764,500	Oct. 30, '09.	1½	Q	36½	36½	36	36¼	25	525
88	87½	*88	Jan. 8.	*88	Jan. 8.	87	88	— 1⅞	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic.	100	12,000,000				18⅜	18⅜	17¼	17¼	17	1,100
								..	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic pf.	100	10,000,000				34½	34⅝	33¾	33¾	31½	2,165
89	22⅝	34⅝	Jan. 5.	33¼	Jan. 4.	34¼	34¼	— 1½	Du pont de N. Powder Co. pf.	100	13,692,900	Oct. 15, '09.	1¾	Q	88	88	88	88	..	1,560
56⅝	36¼	52¼	Jan. 5.	50⅝	Jan. 4.	51⅞	52	+ 1¼												7
46	28½	41¾	Jan. 5.	40¼	Jan. 6.	40½	41⅛	— ⅝	Erie.	100	112,878,900									
								..	Erie 1st pf.	100	47,892,400	Feb. 20, '07.	½		34¼	34⅝	33¼	34¼	31⅝	23,100
94	80	88	Jan. 8.	87¾	Jan. 5.	85	88	— 1⅝	Erie 2d pf.	100	16,000,000	Apr. 9, '07.	2		51½	52½	50⅝	52	47⅝	15,100
															40½	41¾	40¼	40¼	37	1,300
108	98¼	103	Jan. 4.	103	Jan. 4.	105	..	— ½	**Federal Mining & Smelting pf.**	100	12,000,000	Dec. 15, '08.	1¾	Q	86	88	87¾	87¾	81	400
172⅜	150⅛	160⅞	Jan. 6.	158¼	Jan. 4.	159½	159⅝	— ½	**General Chemical Co. pf.**	100	12,500,000	Jan. 5, '10.	1¾	Q	103	103	103	103		200
110½	91	112½	Jan. 5.	110½	Jan. 3.	108	112	+ 1½	General Electric Co.	100	65,178,800	Oct. 15, '09.	2	Q	159	160⅜	158½	159½	158¾	3,747
157⅞	136⅝	143⅞	Jan. 3.	141½	Jan. 5.	142¼	142½	+ 1½	Granby Con. Min. Smelt. & Power.	100	13,487,100	Dec. 31, '09.	2	Q	111¼	112	110½	112	106⅛	3,410
88½	65⅛	80½	Jan. 4.	78⅝	Jan. 7.	79	79¼	— 1½	Great Northern pf.	100	209,950,400	Nov. 1, '09.	1¾	Q	143⅞	143⅞	141¼	142⅜	145⅞	15,450
								..	Great Northern ctfs. for ore prop.			Sept. 15, '09.	$1		80½	80½	78½	79½	71½	8,400
118	110	116¼	Jan. 7.	116¼	Jan. 7.	..	..	— 1¾	**H. B. Claflin Co.**											
95	95	96⅜	Jan. 7.	96	Jan. 5.	97	99	+ ¾	H. B. Claflin Co. 1st pf.	100	8,829,100	Oct. 15, '09.	2	Q	..	..	..	..	..	100
100	83½	99	Jan. 4.	98	Jan. 4.	98	99¾	— 1½	Havana Electric Ry. pf.	100	2,600,300	Nov. 1, '09.	1¼	Q	116¼	116¼	116¼	116¼	..	280
126	97	118⅞	Jan. 5.	118⅝	Jan. 5.	108	120	— 5½	Hocking Valley tr. rcts.	100	5,000,000	Nov. 13 '09.	1½	Q	96	96⅜	96	96⅜	..	280
93	73¾	81	Jan. 6.	81	Jan. 6.	81	85	..	Homestake Mining.	100	3,214,800	July 13, '09.	2	SA	99	99	98	98	..	100
										100	21,840,000	Nov. 26, '09.	50c	Q	118⅝	118⅞	118⅛	118⅝	105	280
162½	137	147	Jan. 5.	145¼	Jan. 7.	146⅝	147	— 1	**Illinois Central.**						81	81	81	81	90	100
25⅞	11⅝	24⅞	Jan. 3.	23½	Jan. 6.	24½	24⅝	..	Interborough-Metropolitan	100	109,270,400	Sept. 1, '09.	3½	SA	146	147	145¼	146¼	144⅜	3,200
63⅜	36⅞	61½	Jan. 3.	58⅜	Jan. 6.	60¼	60⅝	— 1	Interborough-Metropolitan pf.	100	93,262,100				24⅞	24⅞	23⅞	24⅛	14⅞	41,750
118⅝	62	123½	Jan. 4.	116½	Jan. 3.	126	126¼	+ ¼	International Harvester.	100	45,740,000	July 1, '07.	1¾		61½	61½	58⅜	60⅞	41⅞	80,200
129	104½	129	Jan. 4.	127½	Jan. 3.	128	128½	+ ⅜	International Harvester pf.	100	60,000,000				118½	123½	116½	122	64	9,000
19¼	9¼	16	Jan. 3.	15½	Jan. 4.	15½	15⅝	— ⅛	International Paper Co.	100	60,000,000	Dec. 1, '09.	1¾	Q	127½	129	127½	127⅝	109¾	1,623
69⅜	47⅜	61¼	Jan. 3.	57½	Jan. 5.	59	59¼	— ⅝	International Paper Co. pf.	100	17,442,900				16	16	15½	15½	12⅞	400
54⅞	33½	54⅝	Jan. 7.	51½	Jan. 6.	54⅛	54⅝	+ 1⅛	International Steam Pump Co.	100	22,539,700	Oct. 15, '09.	½	Q	61⅛	61¼	57½	59⅝	55⅝	1,700
91⅝	82½	90	Jan. 7.	89½	Jan. 4.	89½	90	..	International Steam Pump Co. pf.	100	17,762,500	Apr. 1, '05.	½	Q	52½	54⅛	51½	54⅛	39½	24,550
36	26¾	30	Jan. 3.	29	Jan. 4.	28½	29	— ⅛	Iowa Central.	100	11,350,000	Nov. 1, '09.	1½	Q	89½	90	89¼	90	84½	950
62	48	54¼	Jan. 8.	52⅝	Jan. 8.	52½	53	— ⅝	Iowa Central pf.	100	8,524,400				29⅞	30	29	29½	31	2,050
										100	5,673,300	May 1, '00.	1½		54	54¼	52¾	52¾	57¼	900
50¼	37	44¼	Jan. 8.	42⅝	Jan. 7.	43½	43⅝	— ½	**Kansas City Southern.**											
75½	67⅞	71	Jan. 4.	70	Jan. 8.	70½	71	— ½	Kansas City Southern pf.	100	30,000,000									
11⅝	5	9	Jan. 4.	9

CHARTERED 1866.

Brooklyn Trust Company

177 Montague Street } Brooklyn
1365 Fulton Street } Brooklyn
Cor. Wall St. & Broadway, Manhattan.

Capital $1,000,000

Undivided Profits, $2,341,880

OFFICERS:

Theodore F. Miller, President.
Samuel W. Boocock, Vice President.
David H. Lanman, Vice President.
S. W. Husted, Secretary.

TRUSTEES:

Thomas T. Barr — Theodore F. Miller
Samuel W. Boocock — Willis L. Ogden
George W. Chauncey — Joseph E. Owens
William N. Dykman — John J. Pierrepont
William Hester — Charles M. Pratt
Francis L. Hine — George G. Reynolds
William A. Jamison — Charles A. Schieren
David H. Lanman — Edward M. Shepard
Frank Lyman — J. H. Walbridge
Howard W. Maxwell — Alexander M. White
Willis D. Wood

MANHATTAN TRVST COMPANY

Legal depositary for moneys paid into Court; authorized to act as Executor, Administrator, Trustee, Guardian, Receiver, and in all other fiduciary capacities.

Acts as Trustee for Individuals and Corporations, and as Transfer Agent and Registrar of Stocks and Bonds.

Receives deposits upon Certificates of Deposit, or subject to check, and allows interest on daily balances. Depositary for Legal Reserves of State Banks and also for moneys of the State and City of New York.

WALL STREET CORNER NASSAU

Guaranty Trust Co.
OF NEW YORK
28 NASSAU ST., New York. 33 LOMBARD ST., London. E. C.
Capital.....$2,000,000
Surplus and undivided Profits.... 8,614,298

INDUSTRIAL AND FINANCIAL GERMANY

THE BOSTON NEWS BUREAU
WILL PRESENT A SERIES OF SPECIAL ARTICLES ON THIS TOPIC, WRITTEN FROM BERLIN, BY

EDOUARD GOLDBECK,
THE DISTINGUISHED GERMAN JOURNALIST.

The first article on

"Increased Population and Agriculture"

WILL APPEAR

SATURDAY, JANUARY 8

EVERY BUSINESS MAN AND INVESTOR SHOULD BE A READER OF THE BOSTON NEWS BUREAU ISSUED DAILY AT 3:30 P. M. $1 A MONTH, $12 THE YEAR.

C. W. BARRON, Publisher,
Exchange Place Boston

THE BOSTON NEWS BUREAU CAN BE BOUGHT BY 10:30 P. M. AT THE BELMONT, WALDORF, ASTOR, MANHATTAN AND HOLLAND HOUSE NEWS STANDS; BUT THE BEST WAY IS TO BECOME A SUBSCRIBER AND READ IT DAILY.

THE NEW AMSTERDAM NATIONAL BANK
OF NEW YORK.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to an order of the United States Circuit Court for the Southern District of New York, the undersigned will sell, on January 10, 1910, at 10 o'clock A. M. in the ground floor room at 43 Exchange Place, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, all the right, title and interest of the said Bank, and of the undersigned, in and to certain assets of said Bank, as in said order and the petition accompanying the same are more fully described, at a sum not less than $210,000.

Any intending bidder must, at or before the time of such sale, deposit with the undersigned $25,000 in cash, or a certified check for that amount, payable in New York, which, if his bid be accepted, will be applied on account of the purchase price; the balance thereof must be paid within ten days thereafter.

A list of the assets to be sold, and all other information, will be furnished upon application.

Dated New York City, December 29th, 1909.

JOHN W. McKINNON,
Agent for Shareholders of The New Amsterdam National Bank of New York.
25 BROAD ST., NEW YORK CITY.

Southern Pacific Railroad Co.

First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of Section 10, Article Fourth, of the mortgage and deed of trust executed by this company to The Equitable Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, dated January 3d, 1905, to secure its First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds, this company has set apart out of the net income derived by it from the lines of railroad subject to the lien of said mortgage and deed of trust the sum of $12,000, in the year 1909, in trust, to be used to redeem said bonds, and that bonds will be redeemed thereby with. Bids are hereby invited for the surrender of such bonds at prices to be named by the bidders to the amount of $12,800.40 in the sinking fund. Such bids should be presented to this company at its office, 120 Broadway, in the City and State of New York, on or before the 31st day of January, 1910, at 12 o'clock noon, and should be endorsed "Bids for surrender of Southern Pacific Railroad Company's First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds."

Dated December 27th, 1909.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.
By G. L. KING, Secretary.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL STOCK
DEALT IN
BOLAND & DICKERSON,
Dealers in Unlisted and Inactive Securities.
TEL. 3854-5 Broad. 52 Broadway.

Greenwater Mines

Stockholders are advised to transfer stock into their own names AT ONCE. Transfer office, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City.

First Mtge. 6% Railway Bonds with stock bonus. Denominations $100-$500. Particulars on request. CHARLES H. BABCOCK, JR., & CO., Tel. 3727 Rector. 7 Pine St.

INVESTORS READ The Wall Street Journal

Quotation List of Outside Securities

THESE quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request. Where bid and asked prices are identical two houses have been quoted, so that the bid price of the one equals or is higher than the asked price of the other.

DIVIDEND and Interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual; V—No information. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. §Amount authorized. ††Sells flat. ¶Special. xEx dividend.

STREET RAILWAY AND ELECTRIC COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend Per C't.	Dividend Period	Dividend Date.	Quotation Jan. 8, 1910. Bid.	Quotation Jan. 8, 1910. Asked.
Am. Cit. R.&L.	$10,761,163	1½	S	Jan. 1, 10	62	64
Do preferred	6,906,177	1½	Q	Jan. 1, 10	97	98
Albany So. 5s	1,250,000	2½	S	Sep., 1909	96	98
Am. Pow. & Lt.	5,000,000	V	V	V	31	33
Do 6% cum. pf	2,500,000	V	V	V	x79	x80
Ariz. Power	3,000,000	V	V	V	26½	28
Do preferred	750,000	V	V	V	45	..
Do 1st 6s, '33	1,650,000	3	S	Nov, 1909	87	91
Atl. Av. 5s, '31	2,241,000	2	S	Oct. 1, 09	97	100
Augusta R.&E.5s	1,000,000	V	V	V	100	101
Aur., El. & Chi.	3,100,000	¾	Q	Jan 10, 10	47½	48
Do preferred	3,100,000	1½	Q	Jan 10, 10	90	92
Do 1st 5s, '41	3,000,000	2½	S	Oct 15, 09	99¾	100½
Do1st rf 5s, '46	1,300,000	2½	S	July 1, 09	91¾	93½
Balt. Co. Water & Elec. 5s, '46	823,000	2½	S	Nov 1 09	97½	100
Bangor R. & E. 1st con. 5s, '35.	1,851,000	2½	S	Jan. 1, 10	103	..
Binghamt'n Ry. 1st con. 5s, '31	1,000,000	V	V	V	..	101½
Birmingham R. & E. Co. 5s..	957,000	2½	S	July 1, 09	103	106
Birmingham R., L.& P. Co.4½s	8,720,000	2¼	S	Oct. 1, 09	90¼	92
Do 6s.....	1,300,000	3	S	Nov, 1909	102	106
Bleecker St.&F. Ferry stock..	900,000	¾	S	July, 1909	15	25
Do 1st 4s,1950	700,000	V	V	V	60	70
B'way& 7th Av. 1st con. 5s,'31	2,100,000	2½	V	Oct 11, 09	140	145
Do 2d 5s,1914	500,000	2½	S	July 1, 09	99½	101
B'way Surface guar.1st 5s,'24	1,500,000	2½	S	July 1, 09	103	106
B., B. & W. E. gen. 5s, 1933..	250,000	2½	S	Oct. 1909	98	99
B'klyn C.R.($10)	12,500,000	2½	Q	Oct., 1909	195	198
Buff. & L. Erie Trac. 5s.....	5,005,000	V	V	V	83½	85¾
Buff. & Lock. Ry. 5s of '38..	500,000	2½	S	July, 1909	100	101
Buff. Cross'n 5s	2,974,000	2½	S	Nov 1, 09	106½	107½
Buff. Gen. El.5s	2,375,000	2½	S	Aug, 1909	102	103
Buff. & L. E. Tract. 5s, '36.	5,005,000	V	V	V	85	87
Buf. & Niag. F. E. L. & P. 5s..	500,000	2½	S	Aug, 1909	98	..
Cen. Crosstown	600,000	V	V	V	..	250
Do 1st 6s,1922	250,000	V	V	V	..	95
Charleston Con. Ry, G & El($50)	V	V	V	V	25	30
Do con 5s, '99	1,713,000	2½	S	Nov, 1909	92	94
C'ston City Ry. 1st 5s of '28..	780,000	2½	..	July, 1909	102	103
Chattan'ga Rys	2,000,000	..	..	.....	38	40
Do preferred	1,000,000	1¼	Q	Oct. 1, 09	80	81
Do 1st 5s, '56	2,165,000	2½	S	Jan. 1, 10	98	99
Clev., Painsv. & East. 1st 5s,'16	500,000	2½	S	Oct., 1909	94	100
Cleve. Ry. 5s,'12	2,128,000	2½	S	Jan 1, 10	98	99½
Cleveland, El. & W. 5s..	1,073,000	2½	S	Aug, 1909	88	90
Columbia G.&E.	50,000,000	..	..	.....	22	24
Do 1st 5s, '27	14,080,500	2½	S	July 1, 09	69	71
Col'bus (Me.) El. 5s g '33..	689,000	V	V	V	95¾	97
Colum's, New'k & Z. 1st 5s....	1,250,000	5	A	Mar, 1909	95½	96¾
Conn. R. & L. 1st 4½s, 1951, st. red m'ble..	10,682,000	2¼	S	J. & J.	102	102½
Do unstamp.	1,800,378	2½	S	J. & J.	102	104
C. P. N. & E.R.	1,800,000	2½	S	Jan., 1908	30	50
Chris. & 10th St	650,000	V	V	V	80	90
Col. Sp. El. 5s..	V	V	V	V	..	100
Col. Sp.L.&P.5s	V	V	V	V	96	99
Coney Isl. & B.	2,983,000	2	Q	Nov 1, 09	60	70
Do 1st con. 4s	2,000,000	2	S	July 1, 09	75	80
Con. Gas,E.L. & P. (Balt.) 4½s	7,151,000	2¼	S	July, 1909	83½	85
Con. Tr. of N.J.	15,000,000	2	S	Jan 15, 10	76	77
Do 1st 5s,1933	15,000,000	2½	S	Dec., 1909	104½	105½
Dallas E. C. 1st col. tr. 5s, '22	3,836,000	2½	S	Oct., 1909	92	95
Dayton Ltg. 5s	2,235,000	2½	S	Sep. 1, 09	98½	98¾
Detroit Ed'n 5s	8,284,000	2½	S	Jan. 1, 10	99½	101½
Dry D., E. B. & B. 1st 5s, 1932	950,000	2½	S	Dec., 1908	97½	101
Do 5% sc.,1914	1,100,000	1½	S	Feb., 1909	45	50
Duluth Ed. El. Co. 1st 5s. '31.	1,127,000	2½	S	Sep. 1, 09	99	101½
East Penn. Rys. 1st 5s, '36.....	2,905,500	V	V	V	78	88
Economy L.&P. 1st mtg. 5s, '56	1,546,000	2½	S	J. & D.	95	98
Ed'n El.(L.Ang.) pf. stock.....	V	V	V	V	82½	83½
Eighth Av.R.R.	1,000,000	V	V	V	225	275
Elmira Water, L. & R. R. 1st mtg. 5s.....	V	V	V	V	100	103
Do con. 5s...	V	V	V	V	93	93½
El Paso El. 5s..	1,000,000	2½	S	July, 1909	97½	100
42d St. & Gr.St.	748,000	4½	..	May 6, 09	200	220
42d St., M. & St. N.Av.1st 6s,'10	1,200,000	V	V	V	99½	100½
Do inc.6s,1915	1,500,000	..	..	.....	50	75
Gd. Rap.-Musk. P. 1st 5s, '31.	2,013,000	2½	S	Sep., 1909	98	100
Gd. Rapids Ry. Do preferred	2,000,000	1	Q	Dec., 1909	115	117
Do 1st 5s, '16	1,500,000	1¼	Q	Nov. 1, 09	90	..
Gt. W. Pow. 5s	3,372,000	2½	S	Dec. 1, 09	99	101½
Hamburg Ry.4s	9,300,000	2½	S	July 1, 09	93	96
Helena R. & L. Do 5s cum.pf. Do 5s of '25..	V	V	V	V	..	86
	561,000	V	V	V	40	50
	374,000	V	V	V	75	80
	860,000	2½	S	Sep., 1909	92	96
H. River Tun.: H. & M. R. R. 4½s, '57.....	57,000,000	2¼	S	Aug, 1909	85	86
Co. 1st 5s, '33..	1,250,000	..	..	.....	70	80
Ind. Un. Tr.5s,'33	4,706,000	V	V	V	70	78
Int.Ry. of Buff. Buf. Div. con. 5s, 1931.....	4,706,000	2½	S	Aug, 1909	107½	108½
Do deb.6s,'17	1,000,000	3	S	Oct., 1909	107	108
L.&O.Div.1st5s	800,000	2½	S	July, 1909	99½	101
B.&L.Div.1st5s	500,000	2½	S	July, 1909	100½	..
B. & N.F. Div. 1st 5s.....	750,000	2½	S	July, 1909	105½	107
Inter. Trac. col. tr. 4s. '49.....	17,955,000	2	S	July, 1909	68	69
J. C., H. & P. 4s	14,061,000	2	S	Nov, 1909	78½	79½
Kan. C. R&L pf	9,522,000	1¼	Q	Dec., 1909	76	78½
Do 1st l.r.5s	9,220,000	2½	S	Nov 15,09	95¾	97
Kan. C. W. 1st 5s	1,650,000	2½	S	Sep., 1909	94½	..
Kings Co. E. L. & P. 5s, 1937.	2,500,000	2½	S	Oct., 1897	102	103½
*Knoxville R. & L. Co. 5s.....	1,982,000	2½	S	Sep., 1909	94	98
Knoxv. Trac. 5s	824,000	2½	S	Oct., 1909	105½	..
Leav'worth L., H. & P. 5s....	V	V	V	V	..	96
Little Rock R. & Elec. Co. 5s	.....	2½	S	Oct. 1, 09	103½	104½
*Do 6s.....	365,000	3	S	Oct. 1, 09	103	106
Lock. &O. 1st 5s	800,000	2½	S	July, 1909	99	100
Memph. St.R.5s	7,394,000	2½	S	Nov, 1909	99	100
Mil. L., H. & T. 1st 5s of '29..	5,000,000	2½	S	Nov, 1909	..	105
Minn. Gen. El. 1st con. 5s, '33	5,486,000	2½	S	Dec., 1909	99¼	101
Minn. St. Ry. 5s	4,208,000	2½	S	Jul 15, 09	104½	105¼
Mobile Elec. Co. Do preferred.	950,000	V	V	V	..	20
	500,000	1½	Q	Feb. 1, 10	..	85
Do 1st 5s, '46	1,355,000	2½	S	Nov, 1909	..	95
Nashv. R. & L. Do preferred Do con. 5s.. Do ref. 5s.....	4,000,000	1	S	July 1, 09	49	55
	2,500,000	2½	S	July 1, 09	..	90
	4,054,000	2½	S	July 1, 09	102½	104
	1,785,000	2½	S	July 1, 09	92	95
Nassau L&P 5s	547,000	2½	S	Oct., 1909	99	101½
N. News & O. P. R. & El. 5s,'41	1,700,000	2½	S	V	93¼	95
Ninth Avenue.	800,000	V	V	V	160	170
N. Am. Co. 5s, notes, 1912....	2,500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98	100
N. Orl. Rys.... Do preferred	V	V	V	V	24¾	25
	V	V	V	V	58½	59
Nor. Tex. Tr. 5s	2,500,000	V	V	V	99½	101
Nor. Hudson Co Ry. ext. 5s...	100,000	2½	S	Aug, 1909	100	103

STREET RAILWAY AND ELECTRIC COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend Per C't.	Dividend Period	Dividend Date.	Quotation Jan. 8, 1910. Bid.	Quotation Jan. 8, 1910. Asked.
Nor. Jer. St.Ry. 1st 4s, 1948...	15,000,000	2	S	Nov, 1909	80	81
No. Tx. Trc. 5s	V	V	V	V	98	100
Okla. G. & El..	700,000	1½	Q	Dec 15, 09	86	91
Do 7% cum. pf	1,000,000	1½	Q	Jan 15, 10	95	98
Om. & C. B. St. Ry. 1st 5s, '28.	6,533,000	2½	S	Jan., 1910	95	98
O. & C. B. St.R. & B. 1st 5s,'28	1,616,000	2½	S	Jan., 1910	99	100
Omaha El. L. & P. 1st g. 5s, '33	1,143,000	2½	S	Jan. 1, 10	98	100
Oreg. Elec. Ry..	2,000,000	2½	S	Nov 1, 09	96½	98
Pacific Lt. & P. 1st 5s, '42.	2,850,000	2½	S	July 1, 09	98	102
Portland (Ore.) Ry. 1st 5s, '30	6,724,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98	100
Port. R., L. & P. 5% notes, '10..	1,000,000	2½	S	Nov, 1909	99¾	100⅛
Port. Gen. El.5s	6,056,000	2½	S	Jan. 1, 10	101	103
Pub. Ser. Corp.	18,461,200	1	Q	Sep 30, 09	124	126
Do certs.....	19,730,570	2	S	Sep 30, 09	104	106
Pug. Sd. E. R.. Do preferred. Do 1st c.5s,'32.	3,500,000	..	..	.....	38	40
	3,000,000	3	S	July, 1909	86	88
	4,179,000	2½	S	Aug, 1909	95	98
Rochester Ry.. Do preferred. ††Do c. 5s, '30. ††Do 2d 5s, '31	5,000,000	1	Q	Jun, 1909	105	110
	2,250,000	1¼	Q	Sep. 1, 09	93	96
	3,000,000	2½	S	Oct. 1, 09	104	106
	1,500,000	2½	S	Dec., 1909	102	..
Rutland R., L. & P. 1st5s,1946	1,500,000	2½	S	M. & S.	95	98
St. Jos.(Mo.)R., L., H. & P. 5s	4,250,000	2½	S	Nov, 1909	101	103
San Diego Con. G. & E..... Do preferred. Do 1st 5s, '39.	700,000	1¼	Q	Jun, 1909	75	80
	1,000,000	1¾	Q	Jun, 1909	94½	98
	1,650,000	2½	S	Sep 1, 09	97	99
Savan. El. Co. 1st con. 5s, '52	2,051,000	2½	S	July, 1909	79	81
Scioto Val. Tr. 1st 5s, '23.....	1,600,000	2½	S	Sep. 1, 09	98	100
Scranton El. 5s	1,622,000	2½	S	Jan. 1, 10	101½	102½
Scran. Ry. ($50) Do pf., ($50).. Do 1st 5s, '32 Do con. 5s...	4,500,000	V	V	V	55	..
	1,500,000	2½	S	Sep., 1909	102½	125
	900,000	2½	S	July, 1909	101	102½
	1,100,000	2½	S	July, 1909	100¼	101½
Seabeach 1st 4s	650,000	2	S	Au. 31, 09	75	85
Seattle Elec.... Do preferred. Do 1st 5s, '30.	5,000,000	1¾	Q	Jan 15, 10	116	117
	5,000,000	3	S	Oct. 1, 09	103	104
	4,565,000	2½	S	Aug, 1909	104	105
Seat.-Tac. Pow. 1st 5s, '25.....	1,982,000	2½	S	Dec., 1909	100	101½
Second Av. stk. Do 1st con. 5s Do 1st 5s,1909 Do deb. 5s, '09	1,862,000	2½	Q	Jan. 4, 09	14	18
	5,184,000	2½	S	Feb. 1, 09	65	72
	1,600,000	2½	S	May, 1908	96	100
	216,000	2½	S	July, 1908	75	80
Sixth Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	..	.....	110	120
S. Boul. 5s, 1945	250,000	2½	S	July, 1909	60	85
So. Ferry 1st 5s	350,000	2½	S	Apr., 1909	88	92
Spokane & Inland Emp. 5s	3,941,000	2½	S	Nov 1, 09	98	101
Springfield R. & L. 5s.....	2,700,000	2½	S	Jun 1, 09	96	97½
Stein'y Ry.1st 6s	1,500,000	3	S	July, 1909	102	106
Syracuse R. T. Do preferred Do gen. 5s,'46	2,750,000	3	..	Feb., 1909	69	..
	1,250,000	1½	..	Jan. 1, 10	103	..
	2,500,000	2½	S	Sep., 1909	102	103
Tampa Elec. 5s	600,000	2½	S	J. & D.	96	99
T'town, W. P.& M. 1st 5s, 1928	800,000	2½	S	V	50	90
34th St.Crosst'n 1st guar.5s,'96	1,000,000	2½	S	Oct., 1909	..	75
28th & 29th St. 1st 5s, 1996...	1,500,000	2½	S	Apr., 1909	..	20
23d Street.....	600,000	4½	Q	Oct., 1908	200	250
Tri-City R. &L. Do preferred	9,000,000	V	V	V	25	28
	2,826,000	6	A	V	91	95
United E. L. & P. (Balt.) 1st 4½s, '29.....	4,500,000	..	S	Nov 1, 09	93½	96
Union Ry. 5s..	2,000,000	2	S	Aug, 1909	100¼	101½
Un. G. & El. of N. J. 5s.....	V	V	V	V	..	100
Un. El. gh. J.4s	V	V	V	V	79½	80½
Va. Ry. & P. 5s	7,542,000	2½	S	July, 1909	91	93
Wash., Alex. & Mt. V. Ry. 5s. Do stock....	2,410,000	2½	S	Sep. 1, 09	97½	98
	1,500,000	1	S	Jan. 2, 10	58	60
Wash., Balt. & A. 1st 5s....	V	V	V	V	64	66
Wash. R. & L.. Do preferred ††Do gen. 4s	6,500,000	..	..	.....	42	44
	8,500,000	2½	S	Jun, 1909	90½	92
	8,392,300	2	S	Nov, 1909	86	87
W'chest. El. 5s	500,000	2½	S	July, 1909	60	75
West'n Power.. Do 6% cum. pf	12,000,000	V	V	V	39½	41
	5,100,000	V	V	V	59	61
West SideRR.5s	V	V	V	V	80	90
Yonkers Ry. 5s	1,000,000	2½	S	Oct., 1909	89	90

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend Per C't.	Dividend Period	Dividend Date.	Quotation Jan. 8, 1910. Bid.	Quotation Jan. 8, 1910. Asked.
Alaska Packers	$5,750,000	¾	M	Sep 30, 05	86¾	87
Am. B. S. & F. 5s, 1952.....	857,000	2½	S	Mar, 1902	99½	100½
Amer. Chicle... Do preferred	6,000,000	†2	M	Jan 20, 10	230	232
	3,000,000	1½	Q	Jan. 1, 10	104	107
Am. Malt, 6s...	3,893,000	3	S	Nov, 1909	102	105
Am. Screw.....	3,250,000	2½	Q	Dec 31, 09	162	165
Am. Shipbuild'g Do preferred	7,600,000	1	Q	Sep., 1909	63¼	65
	7,900,000	1¾	Q	July, 1909	108	110¼
Am. Type F'd's Do preferred	4,000,000	1	Q	Jan 15, 10	45	50
	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Jan 15, 10	99	103
Am. Un. Telph. (H'sb'g) 5s, '97	25,000,000	V	V	V	47½	51
Am. Writ. Pap Do preferred Do 1st 5s, '19	9,500,000	..	..	.....	2¾	3½
	12,500,000	1	S	Oct. 1, 09	24	26
	17,000,000	2½	S	July 1, 09	87	89
Assoc. Oil.....	40,000,000	1½	V	Mar 1, 07	49¾	50
Atl. P. Cem. 6s.	5,000,000	3	S	Sep., 1909	107¾	108¾
Babcock & Wilcox, stk.....	15,000,000	1¾	Q	Oct 10, 09	103	107
Barney& Smith Car 5s of '36..	2,000,000	V	V	V	90	97
Bliss & Co.($50) Do pf., ($50)..	1,250,000	2½	Q	Oct. 1, 09	130	140
	1,250,000	2	Q	Oct. 1, 09	135	..
Bon Air C. & I. gen. 5s of '34. Do 5s of '36.	413,000	V	V	V	70	80
	780,000	V	V	V	50	60
Eagle Wh.Ld.pf	1,000,000	4	S	Aug 14,09	119	122
Bord. C. Milk.. Do preferred	21,250,000	1½	Q	Dec 15, 09	105	109
	7,500,000	..	..	.....	100	103
Case Th. Mach. 1st 5s.....	3,200,000	1¾	Q	Nov 1, 09	99	100
Celluloid	5,925,000	1¼	Q	Jan 15, 10	86	88½
Cen. Coal & Coke Do preferred.	5,125,000	1½	Q	Jan 15, 10	85	86
	1,875,000	1½	S		5	7
Cen. Fireworks. Do preferred.	1,406,150	3½	S	Sep. 1, 09	55	60
	1,367,200	..	..	.....	1	3
Cent. Fdy.....	6,650,000	..	..	.....	10	14
Cent. Fdy. pf..	6,650,000	3	S	Nov, 1909	60	65
Cent. Fdy. 6s..	3,880,500	1	Q	Apr., 1896	34	..
Cen. Un. Telph. Do 1st 5s..... Do 5s of '99..	5,450,927	3	S	July 1, 09	102½	104
	2,500,000	2½	S	July 1, 09	95	98⅛
	3,500,000	10	Q	Sep 15, 09	650	700
Cheseb'gh Mfg.	500,000	1	Q	Oct 25, 07	36	40
Chi. Pneu. Tool	6,113,800	2½	S	V	42½	44
Chic. Subw. 5s.	15,600,000	V	V	V	165	210
Clev'd Furnace Col. & Hocking C. & I. pf.... Do 5s of '31.. Do 6s of '56.	1,000,000	..	..	.....	..	..
	200,000	1½	Q	Oct. 1, 09	80	95
	691,000	2½	S	July, 1909	89	95
	1,000,000	3	S	July, 1909	100	104
Con. Coal 4½s, '34	4,075,000	V	V	V	95½	..
Con. Ry., Ltg. & Refrig.....	22,000,000	V	V	V	⅛	⅛
Con. Rub. Tire. Do preferred. Do deb. 4s:...	5,149,500	1½	..	Dec., 1909	2	4
	1,149,500	3½	..	Apr. 1, 09	10	20
	3,865,000	V	V	V	20	35
Con. Tel. (Buf.)	3,500,000	..	..	.....	8½	10
Con. Tel. (Pa.) 5s, '31.....	2,270,000	V	V	V	47½	51
Cudahy Pkg. 5s	4,000,000	2½	S	Nov, 1909	99	100
CumberlandTel. & Tel.....	20,000,000	2	Q	Jan. 1, 10	144½	146½
Cuyah'a Tel. Co (Overl'd) 1st 5s	3,500,000	V	V	V	77½	79
Dolores Mines..	$829,965	2	Q	Dec 15, 09	127½	129
Du P. de N. P.. Do preferred Do db.4½s,'36	$25,000,000	1¼	Q	Jan 25, 09	87½	90
	14,748,003	2¼	S	Dec. 1, 09	88	88¾
	16,000,000	1½	Q	Oct., 1909	102½	105

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend Per C't.	Dividend Period	Dividend Date.	Quotation Jan. 8, 1910. Bid.	Quotation Jan. 8, 1910. Asked.
Empire Steel... Do preferred	2,500,000	3	S	July 1, 09	..	15
	2,500,000	3	S	July 1, 09	70	..
Fair. Coal 5s,'31	5,320,000	1½	Q	July, 1909	96	98
Frontier Tel. 5s (Bur.) of 1922	2,500,000	V	V	V	65	67½
Gt. Lakes Tow. Do preferred	1,675,000	V	V	V	19½	24
	1,952,000	1¾	Q	Oct. 1, 09	94	96
Hav. Tobacco.. Do preferred	80,000,000	..	..	.....	6	8
	5,000,000	..	..	.....	15	20
Home Tel.&Tel. (Los Ang.) pf.	2,795,000	1¼	Q	Aug 10,09	55	56½
Ind. Nat. G. & O. 5s.....	6,000,000	V	V	V	88	90
Int. Ed. Pub.Co. Do preferred.	3,500,000	..	..	.....	26	35
	3,000,000	1¾	Q	V	80	84
Int. Nickel ... Int. Nickel pf.. Do 5s.....	8,822,632	1½	Q	Dec. 1, 09	150	154
	8,912,020	1½	Q	Nov 1, 09	91½	93
	V	V	V	V	93	94
Internat. Salt.. Do 1st 5s....	18,228,000	1	Q	Dec. 1, 06	5	8
	7,500,000	2½	S	Oct. 1, 09	46	48½
Internat. Txtbk	6,000,000	2½	Q	Jan, 1910	140	142½
Interoc. Tel. & Tel. 1st 5s, '33	1,750,000	V	V	V	..	66
Kan. City Home Teleph. 5s, '23	2,878,700	2½	S	July 2, 09	87⅝	88¼
Kan. C. L. Dist. Tel. 5s, '25....	1,500,000	2½	S	July 1, 09	..	87
K. C. Stocky'ds	9,000,000	1½	Q	Nov 1, 09	100	101
Kinloch Tel. (St. Louis) 6s, '28.	2,000,000	V	V	V	106½	107
Lackaw. Steel..	35,000,000	..	..	.....	63	65
Lan.M'type($20)	*4,938,060	..	..	.....	2¾	2⅞
Man. Tran.($20)	6,000,000	1½	Q	Dec 30, 09	94	96
Mergenthaler ..	10,000,000	..	..	.....	214	216
Nev. C.Cop.($5)	5,756,000	2½	Q	Sep 30, 09	213	216
N. Falls Hyd. & Mfg. 5s of 1917	1,200,000	..	..	.....	26¾	27
N. F. Pow. 5

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

THE WEEK'S TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS

Total for the Week Ended January 10, $23,755,500

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Adams Express 4s	92⅝	92⅝	92⅜	92⅝	2
Allis-Chalmers 6s	84¼	84½	84¼	84½	157
American Agricultural Chemical con. 5s		102¾	102	102¾	24
American Cotton Oil 4½s	102	98	97¼	97½	8
American Hide & Leather 6s	98	102	101¼	101¾	12
American Tel. & Tel conv. 4s	101¼	105⅝	104½	104½	503
American Tel. & Tel. col. 4s	105⅝	93	92½	93	20
American Tobacco 4s	92½	78	78¼	78	197
American Tobacco 6s	77	107	106	106¼	80
Armour 4½s	107	94½	94¼	94½	82
Ann Arbor 1st 4s	94½	79	77½	78	14
Atch., Top. & Santa Fé gen. 4s	100	100¾	100	100⅝	188½
Atch., Top. & Santa Fé gen. 4s reg	100	100	100	100	1
Atch., Top. & Santa Fé adj. 4s	94½	94½	94¼	94⅝	17
Atch., Top. & Santa Fé adj. 4s, stamped	94½	94½	94	94¼	5
Atch., Top. & Santa Fé adj. 4s, stpd., reg	92	92	92	92	2
Atch., Top & Santa Fé conv. 6s	123⅝	123⅝	121⅝	122⅛	158
Atch., Top. & Santa Fé conv. 4s	123⅝	123⅝	120⅞	122	129
Atch., Top. & Santa Fé conv. 4s reg	122	122	122	122	25
Atch., Top. & Santa Fé conv. 4s, 1st pd.	120	121¼	120	121½	96
Atch., Top. & Santa Fé, Trans. S. L. 4s	94¼	94⅝	94¼	94⅝	100
Atlanta & Birmingham 4s	85	87	85	87	8
Atlantic Coast Line 4s	95⅝	96	95⅛	95⅝	242
Atlantic Coast Line, L. & N. col. 4s	95¾	95¾	94⅝	95	
Baltimore & Ohio gold 4s	99¾	99¾	99	99	144
Baltimore & Ohio gold 4s reg	99	99	98	98	3
Baltimore & Ohio prior llen 3½s	92¾	92⅞	92⅝	92⅞	42
Baltimore & Ohio, Southwestern Div. 3½s	90¼	90½	90¼	90½	20
Balt. & Ohio, Southwestern 1st 5s	88¼	88½	88	88	74
Bethlehem Steel 5s	102½	103	102⅛	103	96
Brooklyn Union Elevated 1st 5s	107¼	107¼	107	107⅛	91
Brooklyn Union Gas 5s	103	103	103	103	6
Brooklyn City 1st 5s	87	87	86	88¼	6
Brooklyn Rapid Transit ref. 4s	104⅞	104⅞	104⅝	104⅞	6
Brooklyn Rapid Transit gold 5s	64	64	64	64	6
Buffalo Gas 5s	101½	101½	101½	101½	3
Broadway & Seventh Avenue con. 5s					1
Canada Southern 1st ext. 6s	104¾	104⅞	104¾	104⅞	9
Canada Southern 2d 5s	101¼	101¾	101¼	101¾	6
Canada Southern consol. 5s	108¾	109	108½	109	6
Central of Georgia 1st inc. 5s	88	88	88	88	26
Central of Georgia 2d inc. 5s	84¾	84¾	84½	84½	1
Central of Georgia, Mobile Div. 5s	110	110	110	110	1
Central of New Jersey 5s	124⅝	124⅝	124⅝	124⅝	1
Central of New Jersey 5s reg	124	125	124	125	1
Central Leather 5s	99¼	99½	99	99½	1
Central Pacific gtd. 4s	97¼	97½	97	97¼	17
Central Pacific, Through Short Line 4s	93¾	93¾	93¼	93½	1
Central Pacific, Through Short Line 4s	113⅞	114¼	113⅝	113⅞	1
Chesapeake & Ohio consol. 5s	112½	112½	112½	112½	1
Chesapeake & Ohio consol. 5s reg	103½	103½	102⅞	103½	1
Chesapeake & Ohio gen. 4½s	105½	105½	105½	105½	1
Chesapeake & Ohio fund. 5s	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼	1
Chesapeake & Ohio 6s, 1911	98	98	98	98	3
Ches. & Ohio, Rich. & Alle. 1st con. 4s	75	75	74⅞	75	32
Ches. & Alton 3½s	76	76	75¾	75¾	1
Chicago & Alton 3s	100¼	100¼	100	100¼	1
Chi., Bur. & Q., Illinois Div. 4s	89½	89½	89¼	89½	1
Chi., Bur. & Q., Illinois Div. 3½s	99⅜	99⅜	99	99⅜	1
Chi., Bur. & Q., Iowa Div. 4s	96⅞	96⅞	96½	96⅞	1
Chi., Bur. & Q. joint 4s	96¾	96¾	96½	96¾	1
Chi., Bur. & Q. joint 4s reg	99¼	100	99½	100	1
Chi., Bur. & Q. gen. 4s	100	100	100	100	1
Chi., Bur. & Q., Nebraska ext. 4s	100	102	101½	101½	4
Chi., Bur. & Q. deb. 5s	113	113	113	113	2
Chi., Bur. & Q. gen. 5s	88	88	88	88	1
Chicago & Eastern Illinois ref. 4s	114	114	114	114	10
Chicago & Eastern Illinois 5s	104½	104¼	104¼	104¼	380
Chicago & Erie 1st 5s	100¼	100⅞	100	100⅞	7
Chicago Gas Light & Coke 1st 5s	103	103¼	103	103¼	9
Chicago Gas Light & Coke 1st 5s	100¼	103¼	103	103¼	53
Chicago & Alton 4s, Series A	103	108¾	103¾	108¾	20
Chi., Mil. & St. P. term. 5s	108¾	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	1
Chi., Mil. & St. P., Chi., Pac. & W. 5s	93⅞	93⅞	99¼	100¾	5
Chi., Mil. & St. P. 4s, 1934	99⅜	100¾	111¾	111¾	450
Chi., Mil. & Northwestern ext. 4s	111¾	111¾	118	113	1,658
Chicago & Northwestern s. f. 6s	113	113	89½	89½	67
Chicago & Northwestern con. 7s	89½	89½	91	91⅝	3
Chicago & Northwestern gen. 3½s	91¼	91¾	81⅝	82¼	48
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific ref. 4s	83⅜	83⅜	102⅝	102⅝	5
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific col. 4s	102⅜	102⅜	111⅜	111⅜	22
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific col. 5s	111⅜	111⅜	98⅞	98⅞	2
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific 1st 6s	98¾	98½	117¼	117¼	2
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific gen. 4s	117¼	117¼	126¾	127¼	14
Chicago, Rock Island & New Orleans 5s	127	127	92⅜	92⅜	27
Chicago, St. Louis & Omaha 6s	92⅜	92⅜	107½	107½	6
Chicago, St. Paul, Minn. & Omaha 6s	107½	107½	96	96½	91
Cincinnati, Indiana & Western 4s	96	96½	97½	98	25
Cincinnati, Dayton & Ironton 1st 5s	97½	98	82	82½	5
Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis gen. 4s	82	82½	80⅞	81⅝	20
Colorado Fuel & Iron gen. 5s	80⅞	81⅝	96½	96½	61
Colorado Industrial 5s	96¼	96½	97½	98	11½
Colorado Midland 1st 4s	97¾	98	92	92	6
Colorado & Southern 1st 4s	92	92	92	92	1
Colorado & Southern ref. & ext. 4½s	102	102	101½	102	1
Commercial Cable 4s reg					1
Consumers' Gas of Chicago 1st 5s	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	30
Delaware & Hudson llen equip. 4½s	100	100½	100	100½	78
Delaware & Hudson 1st & ref. 4s	102	102	101½	101¾	30
Delaware & Hudson conv. 4s	94½	94¼	94¼	94½	20
Denver & Rio Grande 1st & ref. 5s	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾	74
Denver & Rio Grande consol. 4½s	95⅝	96	95½	96	14
Denver & Rio Grande consol. 4s	74⅝	74⅞	74½	74½	6
Distillers' Securities 5s	87½	87½	87½	87½	1
Du Pont Powder 4½s	111	111	111	111	1
Duluth & Iron Range 1st 5s					1
East Tenn., Va. & Ga. consol. 5s	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼	1
Edison Elec. Ill. Co. of N. Y. con. 5s	114	114	114	114	4
Erie 1st consol. 4s	110	110	87	87	67
Erie 1st consol. 7s	87½	87½	122	122	2
Erie conv. 4s, Series A	122	122	80¼	81	1
Erie conv. 4s, Series B	82	82	72	73	64
Erie gen. 4s	73¼	73¼	76¼	76¾	1
	76¾	76¾			1
Fort Worth & Denver City 6s	113¾	113¾	113½	113½	3
General Electric 3½s	82	82	82	82	1
General Electric conv. deb. 5s	147	147¼	147	147¼	1
Green Bay & Western deb B	18	18	17	17	1
Gulf & Ship Island 5s	94¾	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞	1
Hannibal & St. Joseph con. 6s	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼	1
Havana Electric Railway 5s	93	93	93	93	1
Hocking Valley 4½s	102¾	102¾	102½	102½	1
Houston & Texas Central 1st 5s	110	110	109¾	109¾	1
Houston, East & West Texas gtd. 5s	105	105	105	105	1
Houston & Texas Central gen. 4s	94½	94½	94	94	1
Hudson County Gas 5s	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾	1
Illinois Central 4s, 1952	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾	1
Illinois Central 4s, 1951	103¾	105¾	105¾	105¾	1
Illinois Central ref. 4s	99½	99½	99	99⅝	1
Interborough Rapid Transit conv. 6s	103¾	104	103¾	104	1
Interborough Rapid Transit 5s	105	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	1
Interborough Rapid Transit 5s	103½	105	105	105	1
Interborough & Western 5s	83¼	83¼	82⅝	82⅞	1
Indiana, Decatur & Western 4½s	82¼	82¼	82¼	82¼	1
Interborough-Metropolitan 4½s	109½	110¼	109¼	110¼	1
Interborough-Metropolitan 4½s reg	109½	109¾	106⅝	106⅝	1
International & Gt. Northern 1st 6s	106¾	106¾	106⅝	106⅝	1
International & Gt. Northern 2d 6s	107	107	82⅝	83	1
International & Gt. Northern 2d 5s, tr. r.	82⅝	83	96⅜	96⅜	1
International Navigation 5s	96⅜	96⅞	104½	104½	1
International Steam Pump 5s	104¼	104½	106¼	106¼	1
International Paper 6s	106¼	106¾	76½	76½	1
Iowa Central 1st 5s	76½	76½	82	82⅝	23
Iowa Central ref. 4s	82	82¾	117½	117½	2
Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis 4s	117½	117½	92	93	1
Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis 6s	92	93	103	103	1
Kansas City & Pacific 1st 4s	102⅞	103	102⅝	102⅝	1
Kansas City Southern 5s	72⅝	72⅝	72⅝	72⅝	1
Kansas City Southern 3s	97¼	97¼	97¼	97¼	1
Kansas City Southern 4s	100	100	100	100	1
Kentucky Central 4s	84½	84½	84½	84½	1
Keokuk & Des Moines 1st 5s	84½	85	84½	85	1
Kings County Elevated 4s, stamped	102⅝	103	102⅜	103	1
Kings County Elevated 4s	100½	100⅞	100½	100½	1
Laclede Gas of St. Louis 1st 5s	99¾	99¾	99¾	100	1
Laclede Gas of St. Louis ext. 5s	95	95¼	95	95¼	1
Lackawanna Steel 5s	95¾	95¼	92	95½	1
Lake Shore 4s, 1928	92⅛	92¼	92	92	1
Lake Shore 4s, 1931	97	97	97	97	1
Lake Shore 3½s	94	94	94	94	1
Lehigh Valley of Pennsylvania 4s	100	100½	100	100⅜	1
Long Island unified 4s	94½	94½	94⅛	94⅞	1
Louisville & Nashville unified 4s	125¼	125¼	125¾	125¾	1
Louis. & Nash., Al., Knox. & Cin. 4s	98	98	98	98	1
Louis. & Nash., N. O. & Mobile 1st 6s	99½	99¾	99¼	99⅜	1
Louis. & Nash. con. 4s	71½	71½	70½	70½	1
Manhattan con. 4s, tax exempt	78	78	78	78	1
Mercantile Marine col. tr. 4½s	97	97	96¾	96¾	1
Metropolitan Street Ry. gen. 5s, tr. r	92½	92½	92	92½	1
Mexican Central con. 4s	99	99	99	99	1
Michigan Central deb. 4s	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	1
Michigan State Telephone 5s	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝	1
Midland of New Jersey 1st 6s	99¼	99¼	99¼	99¼	1
Milwaukee Gas 4s	99¼	99¾	99¼	99¼	1
Minn., St. P. & S. S. Marie con. 4s	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞	1
Missouri, Kansas & Texas 1st 4s	104½	104½	104½	104½	1
Missouri, Kansas & Texas 2d 4s	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	90¾	1
Missouri, Kansas & Texas ext. 5s	85⅛	85⅛	85	85	1
Missouri, Kansas & Texas s. f. 4½s	81⅞	81⅞	81⅝	81⅝	1
Missouri, Kansas & Texas ref. 4s	101⅝	101⅞	101⅜	101⅜	1
Missouri Pacific 4s	102½	102½	102½	102½	1
Missouri Pacific trust 5s	111¼	111¼	111¼	111¼	1
Missouri Pacific col. 5s	114	114	114	114	1
Missouri Pacific 1st 7s	109	109	108½	108½	1
Morris & Essex consol. 7s	109	82	81½	81½	1
Morris & Essex consol. 7s	81½	89⅝	88¼	88⅝	1
Nash., Chatt. & St. Louis 1st 7s	88⅝	95	94⅝	94⅝	1
Nassau Electric Railroad 4s	94½	84	84	84	1
National Rys. of Mexico gen. 4s	84	114¾	114½	114¾	1
National Rys. of Mexico prior llen 4½s	114¼	92	91¾	91¾	1
National R. R. of Mexico con. 4s	91¼	90¾	90¾	90¾	1
New York Air Brake conv. 6s	90¼	95¾	94¾	94¾	1
New York Central gen. 3½s	95¾	81	80¾	80¾	1
New York Central gen. 3½s reg	80¾	79¾	79¾	79¾	1
New York Central deb. 4s	79¾				1
New York Central, Lake Sh. coll. 3½s					1
New York Central, Mich. Cent. coll 3½s					1
New York Chicago & St. Louis 4s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	3
New York Dock 4s	98¾	98⅞	93¾	93¾	5
N. Y. Gas, El. L., H. & P. col. tr. 5s	108	108	102¾	103	19
N. Y. Gas, El. L., H. & P. 4s	84½	84½	84	84½	68
N. Y., N. H. & H. conv. 3½s	101½	101⅞	100½	100⅝	102
N. Y., N. H. & H. conv. deb. 6s	134½	135⅛	133¾	134¼	97
N. Y., N. H. & H. conv. deb. 4s, 1956	96¼	96½	95½	95¾	1
N. Y., N. H. & H. conv. deb. 4s, 1956	96½	96½	96½	96½	2
N. Y., Ontario & Western ref. 4s	104½	104½	104½	104½	8
N. Y., Susquehanna & W. ref. 4s	92¾	93	92¾	93	20
Norfolk & Western divl. 4s	89¼	89¾	89	89¼	1
Norf. & West., Pocahontas C. & C. 4s	124	124	124	124	1
Norfolk & Western, New River 6s	98½	99	98½	98⅝	507
Norfolk & Western consol. 4s	101½	102¼	101½	101⅞	240
Norfolk & Western conv. 4s	102½	102¾	101½	102	38
Northern Pacific prior llen 4s	73½	74	72½	73½	7
Northern Pacific gen. 3s	98½	98¾	98½	98⅝	75
Northern Pacific, Railroad & Navigation con. 4s	94⅞	94⅞	94⅝	94⅝	8
Oregon Railroad & Navigation con. 4s	117	117	116¾	116¾	44
Oregon Short Line gtd. ref. 4s	99¾	99¾	99¼	99¼	88
Oregon Short Line 1st 6s	101½	102¼	101¼	101½	4613½
Oregon Short Line 1st 6s	104½	104½	104½	104½	2483½
Pacific Tele. & Tel. col. 5s	101½	101½	101½	101½	7
Pennsylvania 4s, 1948	96¾	96¾	96¼	96⅝	23
Pennsylvania conv. 3½s, 1912	91½	91½	91½	91½	5
Pennsylvania conv. 3½s, 1915	67	67	66½	67	112
Peoria & Eastern inc. 4s	119	119	119	119	9
People's Gas of Chicago consol. 6s	78⅝	79	78½	78⅝	99
Père Marquette ref. 4s	98½	98½	98¼	98¼	16
Railway Steel Springs 5s	99½	100	99⅝	100	5
Reading gen. 4s	98	96¼	96¼	96¼	4
Reading, Jersey Central col. 4s	103¼	103½	103¼	103⅜	15
Republic Iron & Steel 5s	94½	94½	94⅜	94½	16
Rio Grande Western 1st 4s	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝	129
Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg 5s	87½	87½	87	87	16
St. Louis, Iron Mt. & South., R. & G. 4s	109¾	109¾	109½	109½	85
St. Louis, Iron Mt. & South. gen. 5s	85¾	85¾	85	85	85
St. L., Iron Mt. & South unif. & ref. 4s	88⅝	88¾	88⅜	88⅝	85
St. Louis & San Francisco R. R. gen. 6s	85	85	84½	84½	41
St. Louis & San Francisco ref. 4s	79¼	79½	79½	79½	16
St. Louis & San Francisco 6s	98¾	98¾	93¾	93¾	1
St. Louis Southwestern consol. 4s	98¾	128¾	128¾	128¾	1
St. Louis Southwestern 1st 4s	128¾	129	129	129	59
St. Louis Southwestern 2d 4s	129	99¾	99¾	99¾	3
St. Paul, Minn. & Man. consol. 4s	99¾	99¾	98	98¼	4,434
St. Paul, Minn. & Man. Mont. Cent. 6s	98	98½	88	88	59
St. Paul, Minn. & Man., E. M. 1st Div. 4s	88	88	88	88	209
St. Paul, Minn. & Man., Montana ext. 4s	99½	99½	99½	99¾	7
St. Paul, Minn. & Man., & Aransas Pass 4s	105¾	106¼	104½	105½	253
San Antonio & Aransas Pass 4s	92	92	91½	92	3
Seaboard Air Line ref. 5s	91¾	95	94½	94⅞	8
Southern Pacific conv. 4s	94½	111⅜	110½	110½	1
Southern Pacific 1st 4s	111⅜	81⅞	81	81¾	1
Southern Pacific ref. 4s	87	87	87	87	3
Southern Railway 1st 5s	110	110	110	110	3
Southern Railway dev. & gen. 4s	90	90	90	90	5
Southern Railway, St. Louis Div. 4s	97½	97¾	97½	97½	13
Southern Railway, Memphis Div. 4½s	104⅞	108⅜	104⅜	104⅜	17
Southern Railway, Mobile & Ohio 4s	108⅞	112	112	112	16
Southern Railway, St. Louis ref. 4s	112	102¼	102¼	102¼	1
Terminal Assn. of St. Louis gen 5s	102½	69	69	69	32
Tennessee Coal & Iron gen 5s	69½	68¼	68¼	68¼	427
Texas & Pacific 1st 5s	68⅝	67⅝	67⅝	67⅝	9
Texas & New Orleans, Sabine Div. 6s	81	81	81	81	9
Third Avenue con. 4s	89	89	89	89	11
Third Avenue con. 4s, tr. r., stamped	89	89	89	89	11
Third Avenue con. 4s	110¾	108½	110½	110½	1
Toledo, St. Louis & Western 4s	108½	106	106	106	1
Toledo, St. Louis & Western 3½s	106	96¼	96¼	96¼	1
Toledo & Ohio Central 1st 5s	96¼	96½	96½	96½	4
Toledo & Ohio Central 1st 5s	96½	96½	96½	96½	10½
Ulster & Delaware 1st 5s	96¼	85½	85½	85½	343½
Union Bag & Paper 5s	85½	101⅜	100⅞	101⅜	5881½
Union Bag & Paper 5s, stamped	101⅜	116¾	114⅜	115¼	66½
Union Bag & Paper 5s, stamped	116¾	98¼	97⅜	97⅝	75
Underground El. Rys. of London 4½s	98¼	104½	104	104¼	7
Union Pacific 1st 4s	104½	90	90	90	1
Union Pacific conv. 4s	90	89	89	89	2
Union Pacific 1st & ref. 4s	89	78	73	73	640
Union Pacific 1st & ref. 6s	73	105¼	104⅛	105	7½
United States Rubber s. f. 6s	105¼	105¼	104¾	104¾	
United States Reduction and Refining 6s					23
United States Realty & Improvement 5s		99	98¾	98¾	1
United States Realty & Improvement 5s		98¼	98¼	98¼	1
United Railroads of San Francisco 4s		99½	99⅜	99⅜	85
United Railroads of San Francisco 4s		112½	111½	111½	985
U. S. Steel Corp. 2d mtge. s. f. 5s		77⅞	76	76¼	18
U. S. Steel Corp. 2d mtge. tr. 5s, reg		103½	103	103¼	3
		103	101	101	11
Virginia-Carolina Chemical 1st 6s	99	101	90	90	65
Virginia & Southwestern con. 5s	98¼	90	51½	51½	657
Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke 5s	99⅝	52	51	51	46
Wabash 1st 5s	112¼	54	11	11¼	454
Wabash ref. & ext. 4s	77⅞	11¼	11	11¼	5
Wabash 2d 5s	103	12½	90½	90½	119
Wabash equipment s. f. 5s	101	90½	84⅝	84⅝	12
Wabash, Toledo & Chicago 4s	90	85⅞	78	78	1
Wabash Pittsburg Terminal 1st 4s	52	73	90¼	90¼	3
Wabash Pittsburg Terminal 1st 4s, tr. r.	58¼	90¼	106	106	23
Wabash Pittsburg Terminal 2d 4s	11¼	106	99¼	99¼	19
Wabash Pittsburg Terminal 2d 4s, tr. r.	12½	100½	102¼	102¼	24
Washington Terminal 3½s	90½	102¾	97	97	77
Western Maryland 4s	85¾	97¼	96¾	96¾	13
Western Maryland conv. 4s, tr. r.	73	101¾	100¾	100¾	4
Western N. Y. & Pennsylvania gen. 4s	90¼	100	100	100	11
Western North Carolina 6s	106	104	87	87	101
Western Union coll. tr. 5s	100½	87¼	91¼	92¼	80
Western Union conv. 4s	102¾	94½	93⅞	94⅝	2
Western Union fund. & real estate 4½s	97	93	92¼	92¼	
Western Union fund. & real estate 4½s	101¾	92¼			
West Shore 4s	100¼				
West Shore 4s reg	104				
Wheeling & Lake Erie, Wheeling Div. 5s	87¼				
Wheeling & Lake Erie consol. 4s	93				
Wheeling & Lake Erie 2d 5s	94½				
Wheeling & Mfg. conv. 6s	93¾				
Westinghouse Elec. & Mfg. conv. 6s	92¼				
Westinghouse Elec. & Mfg. conv. 6s

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auc'r
will sell at auction
WEDNESDAY, JAN. 12, 1910
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,
Excutor's and Trustee's Sale
Estate AMELIA A. YARD, Dec'd,
By order John Yard, Executor & Trustee,
148 to 156 W. 23d St
SIZE OF PLOT, 101x98.9.
Bet. 6th and 7th Avs.

Nos. 148-150 and 152-154 are two six-story and cellar front brick loft buildings with stores; have separate elevators, steam heat, electric light, &c. No. 154 is a four-story and cellar brick store and loft building, first floor nearly covering lot; has separate elevator and steam heat.

66⅔% on mortgage for 3 years 4½%

ELBRIDGE G. DUVALL, Attorney,
277 Broadway.

SAME DAY

348 Sixth Av.,
Bet. 21st and 22d Sts.

The three-story and cellar brick business Building; size of lot, 24.8x59.

Now leased at a net rental to the Singer Sewing Machine Co. until May 1, 1915, but purchaser has the privilege to cancel this lease on May 1, 1910.

This magnificent property is situated in the heart of the Retail Dry Goods District, affording a Great Opportunity for merchants, &c., to locate in this desirable section.

Would also make an excellent investment proposition.

Maps, &c., with attorney or at Auctioneer's offices, 156 Broadway.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

You are certain
in dealing with us, of: A careful examination of title, a reasonable charge for our services, fair treatment and protection against loss.

Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company
CAPITAL - - $4,000,000
SURPLUS - - 5,500,000
($5,000,000 added to surplus in last 17 years)
160 Broadway, New York.
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.
375 Fulton Street, Jamaica.

THE best service in title insurance is given by the company whose employees are charged with the sole duty of giving that service, and are not distracted by the effort to build up a banking business. We do no banking, but devote ourselves exclusively to the work of title insurance.

THE TITLE INSURANCE CO. OF NEW YORK
135 Broadway

City & Suburban Homes Co.
SURPLUS AND ASSETS OVER $6,000,000.
DIRECTORS:
R. Fulton Cutting, Chairman.
Joseph S. Auerbach, Frederick Gilbert Bourne, W. Bayard Cutting, Robert W. De Forest, Elgin R. L. Gould, Adrian Iselin, Jr., D. O. Mills, Isaac N. Seligman, William D. Sloane, Charles Stewart Smith, Alfred T. White, George W. Young

AGENTS
For Apartment Houses, Flats and Tenements.
Let us show you how we can increase the rental income of your buildings.
WE HAVE SUCCEEDED IN MAKING NON-PAYING TENEMENT PROPERTIES PROFITABLE. SEND FOR LAST ANNUAL REPORT.
Main office, 281 4th Av., New York.
Tel. 6137-6138 Gramercy.

Geo. R. Read & Co.
REAL ESTATE
Head Office: 60 Liberty St., nr. B'way.
Branch: 1 East 35th St.

WHITEWASHING
Done well. F. J. FLECK & CO.,
407 West 13th St. Tel. 99 Chelsea.

REDUCE PLUMBING BILLS
We will tell you how. Write or 'phone to THE SOLES PLUMBING INSPECTION SYSTEM, 1,691 Park Av. Tel. 359 Harlem.

JOSEPH T. MULLIGAN
Real Estate Broker and Appraiser
135 Broadway MORTGAGE LOANS

28th, Between 5th-6th Avs.—Desirable 40-foot plot; little cash required. Apply Attorney, Room 60, 62 William St.

East Side.

FOR SALE
13 and 15 E. 58th St.
NEAR FIFTH AVE.
Old Buildings, 50x100
SUITABLE FOR IMMEDIATE IMPROVEMENT.
Can be bought right.
Apply to
Geo. R. Read & Co.
60 Liberty St. (11753) 3 East 35th St.

For Sale—300 acres fine ridge land on State road; fine, large house, buildings; improvements; suitable for gentleman's residence or tea house, sanitarium, or school. Address Lewis H. Miller, Katonah, N. Y.

Double flat, (Harlem,) near Madison Av.; too busy to handle; no steam; sell low; easy terms; full commission allowed purchaser. Retiring Operator, J 168 Times Downtown.

Small private house bargain, 41st St., near 2d Av.; 3-story; 16x100; $8,500; terms arranged. Chas. McKenna, 147 4th Av.

Private house bargain, 16th St., near 3d Av.; 4-story, 19x103; $24,000; free and clear. Chas. McKenna, 147 4th Av.

Yorkville—Double flat, 87th St., between East End and Av. A, 5-story; price $26,500. Chas. McKenna, 147 4th Av.

Southeast corner Lafayette and 4th Sts. Jay & Candler, 48 Wall St.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET

Small Country Place.
Will sell for price it cost 3 years ago, $900. Easy payments; trolley direct to town. Owner must sell on account of family troubles. Come ready to go. Open evenings. Ford cars Biedenkapp, 1,100 Broadway, Brooklyn, one flight up.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES. TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

BELVEDERE BLDG.
N. W. Corner 4th Ave. & 18th St.
NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION
Ready for Occupancy January 15, 1910

Absolutely Fireproof *Two Passenger Elevators*
Automatic Sprinkler *Two Freight Elevators*

Fully 150 wholesale concerns are now making preparations to move to this new Fourth Ave. District. The Belvedere Bldg. has advantages superior in every respect to other buildings now in course of erection along Fourth Avenue. Exceptional facilities for all wholesale non-manufacturing businesses.

KLEIN & JACKSON, 36 Wall Street, Phone 750 John

TO RENT

OFFICES
$300 TO $1,500.
80 5TH AVE., COR. 14TH ST.

STORES
ON WEST SIDE 6TH AVE., BET. 15TH & 16TH STS.

LOFT
10,000 SQ. FT.
5TH AVE., N. W. COR. 21 ST.

APPLY S. E. JACOBS,
135 Broadway,
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

LOFTS 2,200 sq. ft. each
TO LET
414 BROADWAY,
Near Canal St.
STEAM HEAT, ELEVATOR SERVICE.
Apply to
LIPPMAN & EISMAN,
54-60 LAFAYETTE ST.,
or your own Broker.

LOFTS 60x80
Fifth Ave. Corner 21st St.
Two connecting corner lofts, 4th and 5th floors, together or separate, possession February 1st.
SEARLES BABBITT CO.

SUCCESS MAGAZINE BUILDING
29-31 East 22nd Street.
Exceptionally well-lighted full floors and offices, 50x90. Modern, Fireproof Structure, well heated and exclusive. Passenger and Freight Elevator service. One Block from Madison Square Subway Station. Convenient car lines connecting with all parts of the city. Apply on premises, or to your own broker.

AT 20 cts. Per Square Foot
Light Corner Loft 100 x 100
$2,000 PER ANNUM
(SOUTHWEST CORNER COLUMBUS AVENUE AND 101ST STREET.)
All kinds of manufacturing facilities; high ceiling, with balcony; three elevators. Make appointment with me to show it to you.
H. MARKOWITZ,
30 West 20th Street.....'Phone 5545 Chelsea.

Two adjoining buildings to let on Beekman St., near South St.; size 20x25 each; rent for both, $1,700; just put in perfect order; possession at once; suitable for any business.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

46 Howard St.; store and basement to let, size 25x70, at reasonable rent; possession Feb. 1.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

Adjoining 7th Av. and 26th, 42-foot stable; $3,000, net. Dimick, 140 5th Av.

Adjoining 8th Av.-54th St., 25x175; long lease. Dimick, 140 5th Av.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

Mortgage Money
FIRST AND SECOND
Mortgages and Building Loans,
Any Borough of Greater New York.
FOLSOM BROTHERS, 835 Broadway.

Wanted.—$1,000 second mortgage at 6% interest on house, fully improved, at White Plains; value $5,000; first mortgage, $2,000. Will pay a liberal bonus and furnish title policy. Box S 34 Times. Times Square.

$1,000,000 to loan at 4% on high-class private houses and business property. Am in close touch with this fund and can give quick decision.
Tel. 2573 Cort. W. O. Beaton, 115 Broadway.

PRIVATE FUNDS
for Good Manhattan first mortgages.
Quick decisions. Moderate charges.
PHILIP H. JUDD,
'Phone 2685 Beek. 926 Tribune Bldg.

MORTGAGE MONEY LOW RATES and CHARGES
For Quick Decision See **H. H. HAZELTON** 95 Liberty Street 'Phone 4545 Cort.

Mortgages First and Second **Mortgages**
Low rates. Moderate fees.
PIERRE M. CLEAR, 147 4th Ave.

Money loaned, first, second mortgages (any amount) for interest, taxes, prevent foreclosure, leaseholds, undivided estates. Duckworth Co., Suite 406, World Building.

Pay your taxes and interest now due; money loaned, repayable weekly, monthly payments. Duckworth Co., Suite 406, World Building, New York.

I have funds to loan on second mortgage (any amount;) quick answers and closings. Sawyer, 183 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

$26,000 to loan on mortgage New York City real estate; no brokers. Apply Attorney, Room 60, 62 William St.

$200,000 TO LOAN,
First, second mortgages, and building loans. Central Bond Mortgage Co., 50 Court St., B'lyn.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

ONLY FEW LEFT
most elegantly built and beautifully arranged
1 & 2 FAMILY HOUSES
in most desirable and accessible residential section,
MORRIS AVE., 179TH ST.
7 minutes west 3d Av. Tremont Elevated, or Interborough Crosstown Car to Premises.
OPEN FOR INSPECTION.

2 FAMILY DWELLINGS
DAVIDSON AV. AND 177TH ST.
Only a few left; 4-story, 2-family brick and limestone houses; 40 minutes from Wall St.; Broadway Subway to 181st St. Crosstown cars pass the door. Terms arranged. J. MASSIMINO, Builder, on premises.

WALTON AVENUE
and 165th St.—Nine three-story two-family brick and Indiana limestone dwellings. Excellent location; near Grand Boulevard and Concourse and proposed B'way-Lexington Av. subway. Inspection invited. William E. Diller, owner and builder, on premises or 101 W. 66th.

AVENUE PROPERTY.
4 One-Story Buildings, with Stores, leased.
PROSPECT AV., NEAR BOSTON ROAD.
WILL SELL CHEAP FOR CASH.
FRED M. WILL, 4,007 3d Av., (188th.)

Attention.—Positive bargain; five-story triple; builder needs money; $9,000 cash required; great opportunity. Smith & Phelps, 435 East 149th St.

A Bargain.—1,880 Washington Av., near Tremont Av., plot 40x110, old building.
Firm L. J. Carpenter, 25 Liberty St.

LIGHT LOFTS
204 to 208 East 27th St., near 3d Av.; running through to 26th St.; entrances two streets; elevator, power. LESS THAN 30c. PER SQUARE FOOT.

FINE LOFTS, $45 UP. 369 3d Av., near 27th St.; 2,000 square feet loft space on each floor; large show windows on 1, 2, 3 floors, facing "L"; electric elevator, steam heat. Apply on premises, or GEO. B. McENTYRE, 401 Greenwich St.

AT VERY LOW RENTAL
Corner Loft to Let, 100x100.
10,000 Sq. Feet space, in a fireproof Bldg. with 3 elevators. Well heated for Manufacturing purposes or Steam Laundry, printing, etc. Will divide to suit tenant. At southwest corner Columbus Av. and 101st St.
APPLY TO H. MARKOWITZ 30 WEST 20TH ST.
TELEPHONE 5545 CHELSEA.

STORE & BASEMENT, 60 x 109
ENGINEERING BUILDING, Liberty St., nr. B'way
Entrances on Liberty and Cedar Streets Formerly occupied by Worthington Pump Co. Suitable for machinery business.
Also a Few Offices With Shops Attached.
HERBERT A. SHERMAN, Agent,
9 Pine St. & 532 Fifth Ave., cor. 44th St.

Stores, Lofts, Buildings
TO LET
in downtown business districts.
Send for List.
WARREN & SKILLIN
174 FULTON ST. 'PHONE 5077 CORT.

LOFT 40x100
293 SEVENTH AVENUE
NEAR 27TH ST.
Steel construction; separate passenger and freight elevators.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

INVESTIGATE
EXCEPTIONALLY LOW RENTS.
FINE STORES: 369 3d Av., near 27th St., Store 85 ft. deep, basement 100 ft. deep, vaulted sidewalk. 371 3d Av., near 27th St., Store 75 feet deep; basement 85 feet deep; entirely remodelled; fine show windows; steam heat.

810 BROADWAY.
Facing 11th Street.
LOFT 25x117
All modern improvements. Light on all sides.
FREDERICK A. BOOTH, 860 B'WAY.

Large and small space for rent opposite (GEORGE BORGFELDT, NEW BUILDING,) 32 Union Square and 104-106 East 16th St. All-night service. A. J. Brand, Agent, Telephone 5566 Stuyvesant, or your broker.

For Rent—2d and 3d lofts corner West Broadway and Prince Sts., Feb. 1, 1910; 2,500 square feet; elevator; gas, electricity; toilet; 16 outside windows; $1,400 per year. C. E. Force, 49 Wall St. 7051 Hanover.

251 5th Av., Corner 28th St.—Extra light, high-ceiling floor; front and rear elevators; moderate rent. Apply on premises.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

West Side.

To be sublet until Sept. 1, 1910, the second eastern apartment, 471 Central Park West, corner 107th St.; 8 rooms and bath; unfurnished or partly furnished; particulars by mail. 'Phone 5057 Riverside. Fine home for refined family. Many books and paintings.

AT THE URANIA.
238 West 129th Street.—Five rooms, bath, electric elevator, steam heat, every convenience. Janitor or H. Nelson Flanagan, 53 Bond Street.

Elegant single apartment, 7 large rooms and bath; all outside rooms; suitable for doctor's office. Apply on premises, 108 West 91st St.

East Side.

Bachelor apartments to rent, 10 East 45th St.
C. H. Lang.

West Side.

Above 110th Street and Washington Heights

MARLEN COURT
S. E. Corner Broadway and 179th St.
Only Two 6-Room Suites
And Four 7-Room Suites
still to lease in this finely constructed building. Just completed.
INQUIRE ON PREMISES.

Bronx.

THE A-RE-CO APTS.
American Real Estate Co., Owner.
MOST HOMELIKE IN ALL NEW YORK.
ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
4 to 6 rooms and bath, $28 to $42.
NON-ELEVATOR APTS.
4 to 6 rooms and bath, $21 to $33.
Large, light rooms. Electric lights, hardwood floors, artistic decorations. HOT WATER AT ALL TIMES.
Plenty of Steam Heat NOW
Apply to Rental Office, 985 Southern Boulevard (just around corner from Simpson St. Subway Station.)

Brooklyn.

QUINCY ST., 105.—Corner apartments, six rooms and bath; parquet floors, gas and electricity, steam heat, hot water supply; near Franklin and Gates Avenue cars and "L" station; $50 to $65. Janitor on premises, or Henry L. Bogert, 99 Nassau Street, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE.

Florida Land.

The Tampa Bay Land Co. are offering for sale, through us, the most fertile land in Florida, in tracts of ten to forty acres, at $40 per acre. Terms $1.00 per acre per month until paid for. No interest or taxes. Land adjacent to the city of Tampa. Company gives strongest guarantees.

JOHNSTON & HENDERSON,
115 Broadway. Room 605.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS WANTED

Furnished apartment, five or six rooms, not over $50; near Subway. W 9 T. ..., Times Square.

WINTER RESORTS. NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

OUT DOOR PASTIMES AT
Atlantic City
IN BRACING SALT BREEZES AND WARM SUNSHINE

Are of a diversity that appease the strenuous or easy going. The Piers, amusements, Theatres, social centers and resort life at the leading houses all contribute enjoyment to many visitors at the

LEADING HOUSES

The Winter homes of a refined, discriminating class of people from all sections of the country. Any of the following will furnish information, quote rates, etc.:

Galen Hall, F. L. Young, Mgr.
Haddon Hall, Leeds & Lippincott.
Marlborough-Blenheim, Josiah White & Sons Company.
The Pennhurst, Wm. R. Hood.
Seaside House, F. P. Cook's Sons.
Hotel St. Charles, Newlin Haines.
Hotel Traymore, Traymore Hotel Co.
Chalfonte, The Leeds Company.
Hotel Dennis, Walter J. Busby.

Two morning and two afternoon trains daily and Sunday to Atlantic City, via The Central R. R. of N. J. or the Penna. R. R., in three hours.

Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

The Leading Resort House of the World
PARTICULARLY ATTRACTIVE DURING
Atlantic's Great Winter and Spring Season
(Extending from DECEMBER to JUNE)
The Coast line faces South and is warmed by the Gulf Stream air and by the rays of the Southern Sun, both direct and reflected from the Ocean.
The House holds 1100 Guests and has 400 private baths, each with sea and fresh water. White service in both American plan and a la Carte dining rooms. Exquisite music, Golf, Rolling Chairs, Theatres, Splendid Motoring Roads. Ownership Management, JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.

SEASIDE HOUSE
Directly on the Ocean Front.
Sea water baths. Open all the year.
F. P. COOK'S SONS.

NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.

LAKEWOOD
Among the Pines of New Jersey
Season October to June.
Offers exceptional attractions for the enjoyment of outdoor life. Ideal conditions for motoring.
LAUREL HOUSE
NOW OPEN. A. J. MURPHY, Manager.
LAUREL IN THE PINES
NOW OPEN. FRANK F. SHUTE, Mgr.
These hotels are favorably known for their standard of excellence.
Reached via New Jersey Central.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, DISTRICT of New Jersey.—In the matter of SIGMUND HEYMAN, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice of Sale.
The undersigned receiver will sell at public auction, subject to the confirmation of the Court, on Wednesday, January 12th, 1910, at two o'clock in the afternoon, the assets of the bankrupt, as contained in the premises No. 368 Springfield Avenue, Newark, New Jersey, consisting of dry goods, men's furnishing goods, store fixtures and furniture, and other miscellaneous personal property. Sale to be held at the premises aforesaid. Further terms and conditions of sale to be made known at the time of sale. J. TRACY HORTON, Receiver, No. 238 Washington Street, Newark, N. J. BILDER & BILDER, Attorneys of Receiver, No. 164 Market Street, Newark, N. J.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Two Bargains if Closed Immediately
Have plot 68x100 on high corner overlooking Little Neck Bay, which I must sell at a bargain; also a house of nine rooms, bath, and all improvements, on plot 80x100, overlooking Fort Schuyler, Fort Totten, and Long Island Sound; both 10 miles from Herald Square.
GEORGE T. MEECH, Actors' Society.

SACRIFICE BOAT HOUSE PLOT
Over 40 feet of water front, one block from trolley. Will sell cheap for cash or easy terms. Asking $400. What will you give? H. ARTHUR, Agent, 1,100 Broadway, Brooklyn, one flight up.

Flushing.—$500, balance as rent, 8 rooms and bath. 1 West 34th St., 208.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

RIVER VIEW MANOR
at Hastings-on-Hudson
is a suburban home place of exceptional merit.
HASTINGS HOMES CO.,
47 W. 42d St.

INDUCEMENTS NOW.
We have an excellent location for suburban homes, all city improvements, at Larchmont Park, 30 minutes from Grand Central Station. Write to-day for information and particular inducements. M. L. Cline, Secretary, 12 East 42d St.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

HENRY MEYER BUILDING CO.
Will send booklet, upon request, of their one-family stone front houses, in the finest section of Flatbush. Address corner Avenue D and East Twenty-fifth St., Brooklyn.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

Farms at farmers' prices everywhere in Jersey; special bargains. Osgoodby, 50 Church St., N. Y.

For Sale—Two lots in Palisades Park, N. J.; sacrifice. David Howatt, Fairhope, Ala.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

60TH ST., 22 WEST.—Parlor bedroom; bath; elegantly kept; $50 monthly; Subway, elevated, restaurant, Park.

AUCTION SALES.

Extra Large and Peremptory Sale of
85,000 PIECES EMBROIDERIES, ALL-OVERS, &c.
DAVID W. BIOW & CO., Auctioneers
Will offer at public auction, at salesrooms, 13-15 Lispenard Street, New York,
Wednesday, January 12th, 1910,
at 10:30 o'clock A. M., by order and for account of M. Doob, Sons & Co., 85,000 pieces high-grade embroideries, all-overs, &c.
N. B.—This being the first large and peremptory auction sale made by M. Doob, Sons & Co., and as the reputation of this house is well known for carrying select and choice goods, merchants catering for clean and staple merchandise should attend this important offering. Goods on exhibition and catalogue ready day before sale.

ASSIGNEE SALES.

KRESS, HENRY G.—In pursuance of an order made by Hon. Irving Lehman, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, New York County, on the 9th day of August, 1909, notice is hereby given to all the creditors and persons having claims against HENRY G. KRESS, lately doing business in the City of New York, in the County of New York, that they are required to present their claims, with the vouchers therefor, duly verified, to the subscriber, the duly appointed Assignee of the said Henry G. Kress, for the benefit of his creditors, at his place of transacting business, the office of Foulds & Galland, Room 726, No. 35 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on or before the 19th day of February, 1910.
Dated New York, December 1st, 1909.
FREDERICK W. LORCH, Assignee.
FOULDS & GALLAND, Attorneys for Assignee, 35 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

WINTER RESORTS. NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

HOTEL RUDOLF
Atlantic City. Open all year.
American and European plans. No extra charge for sea or fresh water baths. Special Winter rates now in effect.
A. S. RUKEYSER, Mgr. JOEL HILLMAN, Pres.
N. Y. booking office, Tyson's, 1,122 Broadway.

HOTEL IROQUOIS
So. Carolina Av. and the beach. Cap. 400. Complete in every detail. Private baths, elevator, sun parlor, etc. Special—$12 up weekly; $2.50 up daily. Booklet. W. F. SHAW.

NEW JERSEY—Montclair.

A Hotel Home For a Day or Year
THE MONTCLAIR
MONTCLAIR, N. J.
Apply Am. Hotel Bureau, 1122 B'way, N.Y.

WEST INDIES.

Go to Nassau, British West Indies. Perfect Winter resort.

FLORIDA.

ONLY SUNSHINE AND CONTENTMENT on the East Coast of Florida.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

SOUTH CAROLINA'S Famous Resort
THE KIRKWOOD
Long Leaf Pine Belt
T. EDMUND KRUMBHOLZ
Camden, S. C.

EXCURSIONS.

Delightful Tours to
FLORIDA
NASSAU and CUBA
Tickets good to return until May 31.
Parties will leave in Jan., Feb. and March and visit the magnificent resorts at St. Augustine, Ormond and its famous beach, Palm Beach, Miami, Nassau, Cuba, etc. Business men and their families and ladies can see all important points without waste of time, traveling under escort of experienced conductors the entire round trip, and being relieved of every care.
OTHER TOURS To California, Mexico, Porto Rico, Mardi Gras Carnival, Japan, Around the World, Hawaii, Europe, etc.
Railroad and Steamship Tickets everywhere. Send for book, mentioning information desired.
RAYMOND & WHITCOMB CO.
225 Fifth Ave., New York. Tel. 6270 Madison Sq.
Boston, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Chicago, etc.

25 Days' TRIP TO WEST INDIES $140
Leaves New York **JAN. 15** 2 P. M.
BY NEW S. S.
PRINZ AUGUST WILHELM.
Calls at Jamaica (stay 2 days), Colon, Isthmus of Panama (stay 3 days), Port Limon, Costa Rica (stay 4 days). Stop-over allowed at Jamaica.
WEEKLY SAILINGS TO JAMAICA.
These delightful trips (alternating with a 24-day cruise at $135) leave New York every week.
SEND FOR FULL PARTICULARS.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE,
41-45 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

BOSTON AND POINTS IN NEW ENGLAND

FALL RIVER LINE Via Newport and Fall River. Lv. Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., week days and Sundays, 5:00 P. M. Strs. PROVIDENCE and PRISCILLA. Orchestra on each.

NORWICH LINE Via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot Clarkson St., week days 5:00 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., foot E. 23d St., 4:30 P. M. Strs. CITY OF LOWELL and NEW HAMPSHIRE

NEW HAVEN LINE For New Haven, Hartford, Springfield and North, week days only. Leave Pier 28, E. R., 3:00 P. M. Str. RICHARD PECK.

BRIDGEPORT LINE Week days only, leave Pier 27, E. R., 11 A. M. Str. NAUGATUCK. Tickets, staterooms, and information at City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway, near Cortlandt St. Telephone 5121 Cortlandt. Also at N. Y. Transfer and Tourist Offices and at Piers.
NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION CO.

JOY LINE 240 TO BOSTON VIA BOAT & RAIL.
Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40
Every week day, 5 P. M., from Pier 19, East River.

High-class Business Opportunities. See Page 17.

Cruises de Luxe
TO THE
West Indies
Including PANAMA CANAL, CUBA, NASSAU, BERMUDA, Etc.

By New Twin Screw **"AVON"** 11,500 Tons
From NEW YORK
First Cruise January 15th Second Cruise February 19th
(31 Days Each) $150 UP.
Easter Cruise March 25th
(18 Days) $85 UP.

YACHTING TOURS
By New Twin-Screw S. S. "BERBICE"
Through the West Indies, 40 to 54 Days. $275 and $350, including Hotel Accommodations at Jamaica and Barbados.

JAMAICA-PANAMA
Tours of 12 to 25 Days
By REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS
6,000 to 8,000 Tons.
FROM $95 UP.

BERMUDA
New Weekly Service By R. M. S. P. "OROTAVA," 6,000 Tons. From New York every Wednesday, Pier 50 N. R. From Bermuda every Saturday. Comfortable voyage. High-class cuisine. Orchestra. $30 UP.

Complete Illustrated Booklets on Request.
THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY
SANDERSON & SON, General Agents, 22 State St., N. Y.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN

CRUISES DE LUXE

ORIENT FROM NEW YORK JAN. 29, 1910
By S. S. CINCINNATI 17,000 TONS.
80 DAYS $325 UP

WEST INDIES
By S. S. MOLTKE 12,500 TONS.
16 and 28 Days $85 and $150 Up
FROM NEW YORK JAN. 22, FEB. 22, MAR. 24, 1910.

South America
By S. S. BLUECHER 12,500 TONS.
From N. Y. Jan. 22, 1910.
81 DAYS COST $350 UP

REGULAR SERVICES
All Modern Safety Devices (Wireless, &c.)
London—Paris—Hamburg
S. S. AMERIKA 23,000 TONS.
Leaving New York Feb. 19, 11 A. M.
†Unexcelled Ritz-Carlton a la Carte Restaurant, Gymnasium, Elec. Baths, Elevator, Palm Garden.

§Graf Waldersee	Jan. 15, 9 AM	§Pennsylvania	Feb. 19
*Pres. Lincoln	Jan. 29	§G. Waldersee	Feb. 26
*Pres. Grant	Feb. 5	†Kais'n Aug. Vic.	Mar. 5
†Amerika	Feb. 12	*Pres. Lincoln, Mch.	12
§Hamburg direct.		*Omits Plymouth.	

Italy AND THE Nile
CONVENIENTLY REACHED BY OUR
Mediterranean Service
The splendid, large steamships CINCINNATI, Jan. 29, 10 A. M., HAMBURG, Feb. 15, March 29, BATAVIA, March 8, etc., for Gibraltar, Naples, and Genoa, (with occasional calls at the Azores and Madeira Islands.) Excellent connection with steamers of Hamburg & Anglo-American Nile Co.'s services up the Nile through EGYPT.
TRAVELLERS' CHECKS ISSUED.
Tourist Dept. for Trips Everywhere.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 41-45 Broadway, N. Y.

Cunard Cruises to ITALY Via Azores, Madeira, Gibraltar
Offer the unsurpassed in Luxurious and Comfortable Ocean Travel
By the great 20,000 ton steamers
"CARMANIA" Jan. 22, Mar 5
"CARONIA" Feb. 19.
Largest triple-screw turbine in the World
"SAXONIA" Feb. 5, Mar. 19
Twin-Screw, 14,300 tons
For Full Particulars and Reservations apply to
THE CUNARD STEAMSHIP CO., Ltd.
New York, Boston, Chicago, Minneapolis, Philadelphia, St. Louis, San Francisco, Toronto and Montreal, or Local Agents.
CONTINUING TO EGYPT AND FIUME

American Line From Pier 15, N. R., at 10 A. M.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
*Adriatic ....Jan. 12 | Philadelphia...Jan. 22
St. Louis....Jan. 15 | *Oceanic .....Jan. 29
*White Star Line Steamer from Pier 48, N. R.

Atlantic Transport Line
New York—London Direct—Pier 39, N. R.
Min'nahaha, Jan. 15, 9:30 AM | Minnetonka, Feb. 5
Min'apolis, Jan. 29, 9:30 AM | Min'waska, Feb. 12

Red Star Line From Pier 14, N. R., at 10 A. M.
New York—Antwerp—Paris
Kroonland.....Jan. 12 | Finland..Feb. 2
Lapland. (new). Jan. 22, 11 AM | Vaderland. Feb. 9

White Star Line From Piers 43 & 49, N. R.
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.
Baltic, Jan. 22, 2 PM | Laurentic (new). Feb. 5
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
MAMMOTH S. S. **ADRIATIC** 25,000 TONS.
WEDNESDAY JANUARY 12 10 A. M.
Adriatic. Jan. 12, 10 AM | †Philadelphia. Jan. 22
†St. Louis.....Jan. 15 | Oceanic.....Jan. 29
†American Line Steamer from Pier 15, N. R.

NEW YORK & BOSTON TO **ITALY & EGYPT**
Via Azores, Madeira, and Gibraltar.
Romanic.....Jan. 15, Feb. 26
Arabic, Jan. 20. Special Alexandria Sailing.
Cretic.....Jan. 29, March 12
Celtic, (20,904).....Feb. 5, March 16
Canopic.....Feb. 12, March 24
Cedric, (21,035 Tons).....Feb. 16
PASSENGER OFFICE, 9 BROADWAY.

Some Excellent Rooms still on Sale for
CLARK'S CRUISE OF THE "CLEVELAND"
18,000 tons, brand new, and superbly fitted.
ROUND THE WORLD
FROM SAN FRANCISCO FEB. 5, 1910
One Steamer for the Entire Cruise of nearly four months; costing only $650 and up, including all necessary expenses.
ROUTE: Japan, China, Philippines, Borneo, Java, Burma, India, Ceylon, Egypt, Italy, etc. An unusual chance to visit unusually attractive places.
TWELFTH ANNUAL ORIENT CRUISE
February 5, 1910, by S. S. "Grosser Kurfuerst," 73 days, including 24 days Egypt and Palestine. $400 up, including hotels, shore excursions, etc.
FRANK C. CLARK, Times Bldg. New York.

TOURS TO THE ORIENT
Cook's 43d Annual series of Tours de Luxe to Egypt, the Nile, Holy Land, Levant, etc., leave Feb. 2, 19, March 5. Leisurely travel, small select parties, travelling through the most interesting lands of the Orient
EUROPE and the PASSION PLAY.
70 Tours to Europe, Tours de Luxe and Vacation Tours. $150 to $1,195. Thos. Cook & Son have been Officially Appointed Agents for the Passion Play Committee. Tours to BERMUDA, FLORIDA, CALIFORNIA, etc. Tickets and Tours for Independent Travellers Everywhere.
THOS. COOK & SON
245, 1,200 Broadway, 649 Madison Ave., 563 Fifth Ave., (Windsor Arcade.) N. Y.

AUSTRO-AMERICAN LINE
MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC
From New York Wednesdays, 1 P. M.
To and from Italy, Greece and Austria with scheduled calls at GIBRALTAR, (East,) ALGIERS (West) and AZORES (East).
TWIN SCREW S. S. MARTHA WASHINGTON.
ALICE, LAURA, ARGENTINA, OCEANIA.
Further information and 1910 sailings furnished by
PHELPS BROS. & CO., General Agents,
Whitehall Building, N. Y. City.

Fortnightly Service to HAITI, CURACAO, VENEZUELA, TRINIDAD, SURINAM.
Splendid Passenger Accommodations.
ROYAL DUTCH WEST INDIA MAIL
17 State St. New York
Weekly Service to TRINIDAD, SURINAM.
Fortnightly to BARBADOS, DEMERARA.
Write for Illustrated Booklet & Time Tables.

NEW UNION TICKET OFFICE
1393 B'way, N. Y. Phone 2037
Murray Hill. Railway and steamship tickets to all points at lowest rates. First-class European-Oberammergau tours, $190 up. Write for Booklets.
J. P. McCANN, Ticket Agent.

CUNARD LINES
From Piers 51-52-56, North River, 9 A. M.
Liverpool Service. Calling at Fishguard, South Wales.
Quickest Route to London and Continent via Fishguard.
Wednesday from New York
Monday in London
MAURETANIA—LUSITANIA.
Largest, Fastest Steamships Afloat.
Sail Wednesdays.
Wireless Telegraph—Submarine Signals.

Lusitania	Jan. 19	Mauretania	Feb. 9
Campania	Jan. 26	Campania	Feb. 16
Umbria	Feb. 2	Umbria	Feb. 23

THREE SPECIAL CRUISES.
To Italy & Egypt CARMANIA & CARONIA
Magnificent New 20,000-Ton Str.
Jan. 5—Jan. 22—Feb. 19—Mch. 5.
Via Azores, Madeira, Gibraltar.
ALSO TWO SPECIAL CRUISES
SAXONIA TO ITALY, Feb. 5—Mch. 19.
HUNGARIAN-AMERICAN SERVICE
TO FIUME, VIA GIBRALTAR, GENOA, NAPLES, TRIESTE.
Carmania, Jan. 22, noon | Pannonia.....Feb. 12
Saxonia..Feb. 5, noon | Caronia.....Feb. 19
Travellers' checks issued—good everywhere.
THE CUNARD STEAMSHIP CO., LTD., 21-24 State St., opposite the Battery.

North German Lloyd
Large, Fast, and Luxurious Twin-Screw Express and Passenger Steamships, Equipped with Wireless and Submarine Signals.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN
Express Sailings Tuesdays at 10 A. M.
F. Fried'k. Wm. Jan. 18 | K. Wm. der Gr. Feb. 9
Kronprinz Wm. Jan. 25 | K. Wm. der Gr. Mar. 9
BREMEN DIRECT
Twin-Screw Sailings Thursdays at 10 A. M.
Zieten.....Jan. 27 | *G. Washington. Feb. 24
Roon.....Feb. 10 | Rhein.....March 3
*Calls at Plymouth and Cherbourg.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA—ALGIERS
Mediterranean Sailings Saturdays at 11 A. M.
*Berlin (new). Jan. 29 | K. Albert.....Feb. 13
†Gr. Kurfuerst. Feb. 5 | Barbarossa.....Feb. 26
*Omits Algiers. †Orient Cruise.
Independent Around the World Tours.
Travellers' Checks Good All Over the World.
Apply OELRICHS & CO., General Agents 5 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Go To Bermuda By Twin Screw Line
Largest and Fastest Steamers
S. S. Oceana, 8000 Tons
S. S. Bermudian, 5530 Tons
Wireless on both Steamers; also bilge keels
Forty hours from frost to flowers. Sailings every Wednesday and Saturday from New York in the season.
WEST INDIES
New S. S. "Guiana" and other steamers fortnightly for St. Thomas, St. Croix, St. Kitts, Antigua, Guadaloupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbadoes and Demerara. For illustrated pamphlets with full information apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Gen'l Agts., Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd., 29 Broadway, New York; THOS. COOK & SON, Pass. Agts.,

Lost.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

$2,000 REWARD
FOR STRING OF ABOUT
SIXTY PEARLS, WEIGHING ABOUT
850 GRAINS, WITH SOLITAIRE
DIAMOND CLASP, LOST
JANUARY SEVENTH, BETWEEN
FIFTH AVENUE AND 44TH STREET
AND WEST 57TH STREET.
TIFFANY & CO.,
FIFTH AVENUE AND 37TH STREET.

$100 REWARD FOR LADY'S
THREE-BAND GOLD RING
CONTAINING THREE DIAMONDS,
LOST IN NEW YORK
BETWEEN JAN. 3D AND 7TH.
TIFFANY & CO.,
FIFTH AVENUE AND 37TH STREET.

LOST.—From a taxicab, between 30th and 59th Sts., one sable muff, lined sable, on Jan. 1, between 7:30 and 11 P. M. Liberal reward for its return to Room 1,310, 2 Rector St., N. Y.

LOST—On Saturday, Jan. 8, a gold chain fob with Fourth Regiment gold medal; name on back W. M. Van Cise; suitable reward for return 419 Lafayette St., city.

LOST.—Positively no questions asked for return of overcoat and fur rug missed Jan. 2 (evening) from 237 West 52d St.; liberal reward; ticket if pawned.

LOST—At Hotel Astor or McCreery's department store, solitaire diamond ring; liberal reward if delivered at W. T. Manypenny, 80 Leonard St.

LOST—On Monday, in R. H. Macy's, seal pillow muff, lined with black; liberal reward; no questions asked. A. Van Buren, 128 4th Av.

LOST.—Between 36th St. and Park Av. and 40th St. and 5th Av., a lady's squirrel fur coat, Friday afternoon. Return 31 West 47th St.; reward.

LOST—Thursday evening, between 121st and 123d Sts., St. Nicholas and 8th Avs., mink muff; reward. Handibode, 576 West 161st St.

LOST—Sapphire pendant, with pearl drop, also pearl daisy brooch. Liberal reward on return to Martha Washington Hotel office.

LOST.—Purse, containing two ten-dollar bills, Saturday evening, Times Square or Subway; $10 reward. V 7 Times, Times Square.

LOST—Large head lamp of auto; reward. W. T., Long Island Auto Club, 9th Av. and Union St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Between 88th and 91st, black lamb's wool muff; reward. Return 1,219 Madison Av.

FIFTY ($50) dollars reward will be paid and no questions asked for the return of the gold watch taken from a compartment on car "Briarcliff" on Twentieth Century train arriving New York morning Nov. 23. Address Hiram C. Smith, care St. Regis Hotel, New York City.

Lost and Found—Cats, Dogs

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST.—Dec. 28, all white bull terrier; no markings; tail and ears uncut; one year old; black strap collar; liberal reward offered. G. W. Beavers, 5,000 15th Av., Borough Park, Brooklyn.

LOST.—Fox terrier, white body, head marked black and brown; full size. Return to 46 East 75th St.; reward.

LOST.—White bull terrier; black head; license 7,906. Return to 498 Hudson St., receive reward.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 102d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Found.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

FOUND, Jan. 6—INTERBOROUGH R. T. CO. Apply 9 Morris St.: SECOND AV. ELEVATED—Umbrellas, pair scissors, keys, handbag, can, pair mitts, jacket and apron, can, 6 bowls, coat, pants, &c. THIRD AV. ELEVATED—13 umbrellas, cigars, 2 purses, notebook, rubber, letters, 2 pair rubbers, pair gloves, 1 glove, pair trousers, jumper, package goods, wrist bag, lock, pocketbook, books and letters, catalogue, advertising picture, vest. SIXTH AV. ELEVATED—10 umbrellas, pair gloves, piece carpet, 2 corset covers, package wire, shirt and collars, book, collars, pair gloves, advertising cards, scarf, flannel, letters, pair glasses, handbag, trousers, bottles, case, vibrator, handkerchiefs, pin, pocketbook, envelope, &c.; papers. NINTH AV. ELEVATED—1 umbrella, purse, books, envelope, &c.; papers, neckpiece, collars, suit. SUBWAY—21 umbrellas, purse, overcoat, clothes, books, paint brush, insurance papers, satchel, stationery, cloth slippers, pair gloves, pin, towel, pair glasses, muff, 3 rubbers, letters, apron, tools, 2 pair rubbers, bag, &c.; spectacles, 3 bags, 2 pocketbooks, iron, satchel, roll music, overalls, can, pair spectacles, calendar, keys.

FOUND, Jan 8—NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION CO.: S. S. PROVIDENCE—Hair brush, key, umbrella, bell, watch key. S. S. RICHARD PECK—Shirt. S. S. NEW HAMPSHIRE—Night shirt.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Agents Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

AGENTS, SALESMEN everywhere; side line; pocket sample; winner; afternoons. Room 80, 215½ West 125th St.

Help Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ADVERTISEMENT writer wanted on mechanical publication. Address, stating age, education, practical experience, if any, salary desired, "Permanent," J 163 Times Downtown.

CHOIR BOYS.—St. Mary's Episcopal Church, Classon and Willoughby Avs., Brooklyn; good salaries Apply to N Lindsay Norden, organist and choirmaster.

GOLD LEAF GILDERS on frames wanted at once; first-class men. J. H. MILLER CO., Springfield, Mass.

MAN under 30, with some experience in high-class real estate.
J. P. WHITON-STUART CO., 8 E. 54.

MEN, tired of working for others, let us start you in business for yourself; no mail order or fake; strictly legitimate; come and see us. Manager, Room 907, 277 Broadway.

SALES and DETAIL MAN who thoroughly understands selling surgical supplies to hospitals and physicians. Address by letter, T 116 Times, Times Square.

SALESMAN to interview city and suburban trade; splendid opportunity for hustler; only clean-cut fellows need apply. E. Perce, Park Row Building, New York.

SALESMAN.—Experienced suspender and belt salesman for New York and vicinity. A. Brode & Son, 722 Broadway.

SALESMAN, experienced, with established trade, wanted. Columbia Braid Co., 131 Prince St.

SWITCHMEN WANTED—EXPERIENCED RAILROAD SWITCHMEN FOR YARD WORK WHERE STRIKE IS IN PROGRESS; ONLY COMPETENT MEN, PHYSICALLY SOUND, ACCEPTED. APPLY ONE FLIGHT UP, NO. 129 CEDAR ST.

WANTED—A thoroughly competent electrician acquainted with high voltage work for position of responsibility in a large insulated wire factory near New York. Address, with particulars, experience, and salary wanted, Box T 117 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Young man, competent bookkeeper and typist, to take charge of office. Imperial Motor Vehicle Co., 210 West 76th St.

WANTED—Office boy. Address in own handwriting, Box J 173 Times Downtown.

General.

WANTED—Able-bodied men for the U. S. Marine Corps, between the ages of 19 and 35. Must be native born or have first papers. Monthly pay $15 to $69. Additional compensation possible. Food, clothing, quarters, and medical attendance free. After 30 years' service can retire with 75 per cent. of pay and allowances. Service on board ship and ashore in all parts of the world. Apply at 109 West 43d St., 79 Cortlandt St., 101 Park Row, 252 Third Av., New York, N. Y.; 330 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

CUSTOM CLERKS WANTED.—Custom frauds mean many appointments; examinations in New York coming; preparation free. Franklin Institute, Dept. CU. 53, Rochester, N. Y.

RAILWAY MAIL CLERKS.—Commencement salary, $800; Spring examinations everywhere; candidates prepared free. Franklin Institute, Dept. 265 J, Rochester, N. Y.

Help Wanted—Females.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter; beginner with good schooling. Stechert, Bookstore, 129 West 20th St.

YOUNG WOMEN, between 17 and 28 years of age, to learn telephone operating for Central Office positions; for those who qualify salary of $5 a week paid while learning. Apply after 9 A. M. at Application Department, New York Telephone Co., 58 West Houston St., cor. Wooster St.

THE NEW YORK TIMES welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Decoy advertisements are barred from The Times.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Help Wanted—Employment Bureaus.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

Commercial Help.

A.—A.—COLONIAL BUREAU, 60 West 39th St.—Strictly reliable domestic help; specialties: governesses, ladies' maids; references thoroughly investigated. Telephone 5582—Murray Hill.

A.—A.—STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, office assistants, furnished short notice without charge. 'Phone 5712 Barclay. Lamb's Exchange, 229 Broadway.

EFFICIENT STENOGRAPHERS, office workers furnished free; expert multigraphing. Jupp Exchange, 87 Nassau St. Cort. 4221.

STENOGRAPHERS.—When in need of stenographers, typewriters, bookkeepers, or office assistants for permanent or temporary positions write or telephone Miss S. M. Gahagan, 233 Broadway. Tel. 7035—Barclay.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers, office help, male, female, furnished free, 4470 Murray Hill. Universal Exchange, 110 West 34th St.

Domestic Help.

THE WALDORF BUREAU,
12 West 33d St.,
Opposite Waldorf-Astoria Hotel.
Requires immediately for waiting situations cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, Swedish, German, and every other nationality; also housekeepers, housewokers, nurses, lady's maids, parlormaids, kitchenmaids, couples, butlers, &c.; no fee till engaged.

CHEFS, butlers, second men, servants in all capacities, with investigated references. Astor Court Employment Bureau, 24 West 33d St.

COOKS, housekeepers, governesses, ladies' maids, servants in all capacities, with investigated references. Astor Court Employment Bureau, 24 West 33d St.

FOR SELECT COLORED HELP apply Duncan Help Exchange, 250 West 133d St. 'Phone 5078—Morning.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places in small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West 59th. 'Phone 4786—Columbus.

LIND'S EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 729 Lexington Av.—Reliable servants, all nationalities; references investigated. 'Phone 4696—Plaza.

MISS BRINKLEY
EMPLOYMENT OFFICE,
4 East 42d St. Tel. 2484 Murray Hill.
Competent, thoroughly trained servants supplied after a careful and thorough investigation of their references.

RELIABLE SERVANTS, all kinds. Mrs. Neilson, 503 5th Av., Room 300; 42d St. entrance.

YORKVILLE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 1,235 Lexington Av.—Wanted, trained chambermaids, cooks, houseworkers. 1210—Lenox.

Situations Wanted—Employment Bureaus.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

COMPANIONS, governesses, teachers, housekeepers, maids, secretaries. Mrs. Pillsbury, 507 Fifth Av., 6185 Murray Hill.
TRAINED AND PRACTICAL NURSES.

COOK.—Will assist with laundry; by English Protestant woman; city or country; references. Call Mrs. Cooper's Bureau, 657 6th Av., (38th St.)

HOUSEWORKER.—Neat woman; good plain cook; wages not so much an object; city or country. Mrs. Cooper's Bureau, 657 6th Av., (38th St.)

HOUSEWORKERS, laundresses, cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, useful men. Henderson's Agency, 110 West 134th. Tel. 496 Morningside.

KEMPER, 615 Columbus Av.—First-class cooks, laundresses, chambermaids, waitresses; investigated references. 9348 Riverside.

OLD DOMINION EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 88 West 134th. Bond. $1,000; guarantees A1 help. 'Phone 1119—Harlem.

TRAINED and PRACTICAL NURSES, well recommended. Powell Bureau, 1,235 Lexington Av. Telephone 1210 Lenox.

Situations Wanted—Females.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

COMPANION.—Cornell girl wishes to go abroad during the Summer as a companian to old lady. Address A. B. Curtis, Sage Cottage, Ithaca, N. Y.

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER desires good location in new uptown office building; services given for use of office. T 133 Times, Times Square.

STENOGRAPHER.—Capable, refined, well-educated, good penman, thoroughly experienced in financial district, desires a permanent position with bond house or some similar line of work; $18-$20. Address J 176 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; has executive ability; businesslike, responsible, competent; anxious to secure responsible position; $15. Qualified, 178 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPIST.—High School education; very good speller; understands routine office work; willing, obliging; salary, $7; excellent references from former employer. Bright, 179 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced, up-to-date stenographer; neat and accurate at transcriptions; Christian; reference; $9. Miss Burrow, 225 Jewett Av., Jersey City, N. J.

STENOGRAPHER—Competent, 5 years' experience, desires position with a downtown commercial house; $15; reference. J., Box 164 Times, 15 Beekman St.

STENOGRAPHER or PRIVATE SECRETARY. Experienced, reliable, trustworthy; excellent manager office details; six years with one firm. J. K., 263 West 125th.

STENOGRAPHER, good education, intelligent, active worker, desires position where she can advance; moderate salary to start. Miss Taylor, 759 Lexington Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; good education; possesses common sense, discretion; studies employer's interests. Emerson, P. O. 1045.

Situations Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT. — Books opened, supervised, closed; monthly audits; systems devised; corporation tax reports prepared. Accountant, 320 Broadway, Room 1204. Telephone 2114—Worth.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; opens, closes, disentangles books, auditing; $5 monthly; mining and financial houses specialty. Accountant, 7 Pine St. 'Phone 1834—Rector.

A young Western man of ability wishes a good, responsible position with a reliable firm. J. D., 528 West 153d St.

BOOKKEEPER &c.—Young man, (25,) as bookkeeper and cashier, well educated, systematic, wishes a position of importance; salary $18. J. 157 Times, Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced; double entry; steady, accurate; best references. Box T 115 Times, Times Square.

BOY, 16, desires position where advancement is assured to an earnest worker; good penman; best of references. I. Silverstein, 1 Willett St.

BOY with knowledge of drawing wishes position in architect's office. Bender, 329 East 83d.

BRUSH SALESMAN.—Experienced, established trade, wants hair and cloth line for retail trade South; commission basis. George Lipsher, Board of Trade, New Orleans, La.

EXPERIENCED salesman wants Philadelphia agency for large New York wholesale house, stationery, flat paper, or office systems preferred. J 161 Times Downtown.

OFFICE WORK.—Young man, (17,) wants position in office; good education; experienced; excellent references; good handwriting; salary, $6, or $7. J 170 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259 Stuyvesant.

STENOGRAPHER, Typewriter, Bookkeeper, General Office Man.—College education; eight years' experience as secretary and confidential clerk in this country and South America; temporary or permanent employment. Address Atkinson, 119 East 34th St. 'Phone 5686 Madison.

USEFUL MAN.—Understands furnace and all housework. Benedict, care Nau, 644 8d Av.

YOUNG MAN, 20, desires position as stock clerk in millinary or cloak house; will work hard; best of reference furnished. Box 87 T Times, Times Square.

YOUNG MAN, 22, experienced office man, knowledge of bookkeeping, willing, energetic, desires position with future; best references. J 159 Times Downtown.

THE NEW YORK TIMES aims to obtain for its Want Page that stamp of character which clean and reliable advertising alone can give. The Times therefore welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Information considered confidential. Telephone 1,000 Bryant.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Boarders Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

1.—ATTRACTIVE SUITES, single rooms, with and without board; all locations; references; doctors' offices. Leland Board Directory, 4 West 38d St.

5TH AV., 48, Corner 11th.—Attractive large back parlor, with bedroom, bath; excellent table.

39TH ST., 57 WEST.—Board and rooms for persons with reliable references; Southern home.

44TH ST., 221 WEST.—Nicely furnished hall room; refined home; superior board; references; table board.

54TH, 54 WEST.—DOCTOR'S OFFICE; Also large room; table guests; references.

72D ST., 133 WEST.—Desirable large front room; southern exposure; with board; references.

74T ST., 102 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suite; private bath; single room; electric light, steam heat.

77TH ST., 104 WEST.—Small and medium room, newly decorated; southern exposure; table board; telephone; references.

79TH ST., 152 West.—Second-floor room, southern exposure; table guests.

79TH ST., 145 WEST.—Single room with board; table board.

79TH ST., 151 WEST.—Second-story back; large room; table board.

80TH ST., 141 WEST.—Medium-sized, comfortable room; running hot and water; table board; references.

80TH ST., 150 WEST.—Table guests; home cooking specialty; best food; also nicely furnished room.

91ST ST., 48 WEST.—Delightful, warm rooms; excellent cooking; telephone; convenient "L," Subway; table guests.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Large sunny room, all conveniences; good table; desirable neighborhood; telephone; references.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Large rooms; back parlor, doctor, dentist; table boarders; telephone 7442 Riverside.

106TH ST., 217 WEST.—Furnished front rooms in modern apartment, suitable 2, 3; good German-American table; reasonable. Telephone 1922—Riverside. Gotthold.

123D ST., 168 WEST.—Desirable sunny rooms; well furnished; first-class board; references; moderate.

123D ST., 168 WEST.—Nicely furnished, sunny room; substantial board; homelike; well kept house; references.

135TH, 242 WEST.—Large and small rooms to rent with board, near L, Subway; references.

149TH ST., 540-546 WEST, Near Broadway, "The Audubon," Main entrance, 542.—First-class rooms and board, very reasonable; first-class parties; every comfort; a real home; booklet on request. Telephone 1144—Audubon.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 101, (Washington Square, N. W.)—Suite two large rooms, also single; private bath; steam heat; table excellent.

WEST END AV. 879, corner 108d.—Finest location New York; block Riverside Park, Drive, and Subway express and surface cars; beautiful furnished rooms; private baths; telephones; superior table.

East Side.

1.—IRVING PLACE, 88, (GRAMERCY PARK DISTRICT, NICHOLAS FISH MANSION.)—ATTRACTIVE TO THOSE APPRECIATING QUIET, WELL-ORDERED HOUSE; BREAKFAST SERVED IN ROOMS; REFERENCES.

24TH ST., 119 EAST.—One small inside room; also one comfortable outside bright room; elegant shower bath; telephone service with board.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Desirable furnished rooms; suite two rooms; private baths; small rooms.

MADISON AV., 889, (70th St.)—Large and small connecting rooms with board, in handsome private house; breakfast served in rooms; references.

Brooklyn.

GREENE AV., 41, Corner Carlton.—I seldom have a vacancy in my house during the season; everything tidy, homelike, and refined; one desirable room. 'Phone 9773—Prospect.

Long Island.

Douglas Manor Inn, Douglaston.—Open all the year; beautiful, convenient, homelike; on Little Neck Bay; easy commuting distance.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Business Opportunities.

30c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

Advertiser of unquestionable character, ability, and experience, wants $5,000 to open high-class stock and bond house in this city; best references. Address for particulars J 175 Times Downtown.

Splendid opportunity for experienced glove salesman thoroughly acquainted with glove buyers in the metropolitan district. Apply in writing, stating experience and giving references, V 8 Times, Times Square.

Wanted—Lady or gentleman with $300; can clear large weekly income; this is legitimate business; personal interview only. Address 1,409 Broadway, Room 806.

Fac-simile typewritten letters at $2 for first thousand, $1 each additional; high-class work, prompt service. New York Letter Co., 39 Park Row. 'Phone 5743 Cort.

Bills discounted, businesses financed; money against security; companies organized; partners procured. Mercantile Advances, 320 5th Av., Room 213.

Johnson Press, successors to Call Press, 143 Fulton St.; good printing; low prices; 1,000 letter heads, $2; billheads, $1.50; booklets, $10.

Beginning of Atlantic City season; bang-up printing business will be sacrificed; doing $15,000 yearly. Drawer A, Pleasantville, N.J.

Will buy contents houses, apartments, hotels, books, pianos. 560 Stuyvesant. Barnes, 88 University Place.

Lots of money for men with connections to influence printing my way. J 161 Times Downtown.

WANTED,—A manufacturers' staple line for Maryland. Address T 169 Times, Times Square.

Candy manufacturing; Broadway; good lease; $12,000 required. Box 56, Station D, City.

MONEY LOANED TO INVENTORS TO PATENT GOOD ideas. John Wedderburn, Brookland, D. C.

Eagle Press, color and commercial printing. Tel. 1104 Murray Hill. 202 West 34th St.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Furnished Rooms Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

GENTLEMAN wants large furnished room, with alcove and bath, or large and small room and bath; neighborhood between 34th and 50th Sts. and Madison and 8th Avs.; give particulars and price. T 134 Times, Times Square.

Unfurnished Rooms.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

45TH ST., 232 WEST.—Large, cheerful rooms, with or without private bath; quiet home.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Furnished Rooms.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

14TH ST., 239 WEST.—Clean, well-heated rooms; single, double; accommodates four; conveniences; terms moderate.

12TH ST., 41 WEST.—Attractively furnished, well heated rooms; running water; telephone.

48TH ST., 138 WEST.—Large front room; private bath; warm, comfortable, and first-class accommodations.

18TH ST., 26 WEST.—Single and double, $2 up; heated and all conveniences.

86TH ST., 146 WEST.—Fine double, single rooms; running water; near Broadway; meals optional; telephone.

36TH ST., 38 WEST.—Large, small rooms, one, two men, next bath; breakfast optional; references.

37TH, 22 WEST.—Attractive, sunny, quiet room with private bath, all comforts; references.

42D ST., 242 WEST, (Times Square.)—Nicely furnished large rooms; electricity; telephone; private bath; reasonable.

44TH ST., 216 WEST.—Desirable, well-furnished rooms; quiet, refined; board optional; moderate; references.

48TH, 234, WEST.—Two handsomely furnished rooms, together or separately; perfectly modern private house.

50TH ST., 51 WEST.—Elegantly furnished room; connecting bath; gentleman; references.

51ST ST., 248 WEST.—Beautiful parlor and bedroom; also small rooms; heat, bath, telephone. Collinson.

55TH ST., 339-341 WEST.—Neatly furnished rooms; excellent board. Doidge Court; tel., 2611—Columbus.

64TH, 119 WEST.—Exceptionally pleasant, warm, homelike room; attractively furnished; all improvements; central; moderate.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Rooms for gentlemen; absolutely clean; daintily furnished; private house; electric lights; telephone; private baths; every modern convenience; exceptional service; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Warm, comfortably furnished rooms; private baths; excellent service; breakfast; telephone; references.

70TH ST., 131 WEST.—Choice, newly furnished room; heat, water, bath; private house; references.

71ST ST., 68 WEST.—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only.

74TH ST., 123 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms, with private bath; near "L" and Subway stations.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished warm room; refined house and neighborhood; breakfast; telephone; references.

77TH ST., 309 WEST.—Large, small handsomely furnished rooms; refined home; convenient Subway, all cars.

77TH ST., 111 WEST.—Suite of two large rooms, bath; medium room; all conveniences; references.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Parlor floor room, extension, for physician; reception room; good service; telephone.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Large second floor room, south; dressing room; bath adjoining; gentlemen; reference.

80TH ST., 122 WEST. (bachelors.)—Superior accommodations, handsome rooms; high-class house; quiet, refined; references.

80TH ST., 132 WEST.—Private house; furniture and decorations entirely new; one large front room; references.

81ST ST., 209 WEST.—Furnished room; all conveniences; private family; Subway and elevated; gentlemen; references. Friedenrich.

82D ST., 148 WEST.—Comfortable, sunny room; running water; first-class house; telephone; references; "L."

83D ST., 57 WEST.—Private house; desirable, sunny, warm small, large; plenty hot water; telephone.

83D ST., 56 WEST.—Delightful sunny room; suitable for one or two; private house; references.

84TH ST., 108 WEST.—Parlor suite, front; high-class apartment; heated; "L," Subway; breakfast. Huber.

86TH, 802 WEST.—Large, small room; very best location; table a specialty; Subway; references.

88TH ST., 71 WEST.—Dainty, light room, private family; choice location; gentleman; references. Hayden.

88TH ST., 265 WEST.—Large, comfortable, light room; running water; quiet, refined surroundings; private family.

88TH ST., 570, (West End Av.)—Private house; parlor floor; handsomely furnished; bath; terms moderate. Telephone 7996—Riverside.

90TH ST., 39 WEST.—Elegant large room; running water; suitable for two; three gentlemen; reasonable; references.

91ST ST., 9 WEST.—Nicely furnished, heated rooms; elevator apartment; gentlemen; breakfast; Subway, "L." Powell.

91ST ST., 21 WEST.—Comfortably furnished, sunny suite two rooms; private bath; all conveniences; telephone.

91ST ST., 21 WEST.—Lovely, warm, newly furnished rooms; all conveniences; select; convenient locality; telephone.

94TH, 78 WEST.—Pleasant, cozy, quiet room, adjoining bath; one flight; $8. Corwin.

96TH ST., 35 WEST.—Bachelors; exceptionally nice room; bath; high-class apartment; breakfast; Subway, L express stations. Peters. Tel. 4998 River.

103D ST., 76 WEST.—Beautifully furnished front room; running water; all conveniences; telephone; $6. Baker.

103D, 12 WEST.—Parlor and bedroom; private entrance; apartment. Stern.

121ST ST., 206 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; all conveniences; telephone; convenient to "L," Subway.

122D ST., 514 WEST.—High-class rooms; elevator, electric light, steam heat. Inquire Kenyon.

ABSOLUTELY select, noiseless, residential neighborhood, overlooking Central Park; luxuriantly heated; desirable. J 160 Times Downtown.

ATTRACTIVE front and back parlor; connecting; newly furnished; independent entrance; all improvements in apartment; "L" and Subway; $7 weekly; telephone 8854 Riverside.

BROADWAY, 2,469.—Comfortable, light, steam-heated room, bath; elevator; $8.50 week. Jack.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 475.—Room, private apartment; independent entrance; near elevated; all conveniences. Telephone, 6361—Riverside. Williams.

CHARLES ST, 10.—Large room, heated; hot water; southern exposure; gentlemen.

COLUMBUS AV., 804, (74th St.)—Newly furnished parlor bedroom; all conveniences, private; gentleman. J. Lance.

DOCTOR, dentist; elegant large back parlor; running water; all service; extension; moderate. 50 West 90th.

ONE suite, with distinctive and refined appointments, for rent in exclusive home. Telephone 729 Riverside.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 801.—Nicely furnished outside rooms; private family, two; elevator, telephone; quiet house; gentlemen, business woman. Appointment. 8854—Morning. Duntze.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.—Exceptional second floor; private family; steam heated private house; residential neighborhood; near Broadway; board optional. 'Phone 4889L—Audubon. References.

East Side.

A.—CLOSE VICINITY GRAMERCY PARK, 6 Lexington Av.—Large, handsome, sunny room, dressing room, bath; suitable for couple or gentleman; $30 monthly; strictly first class; also single room, $15 monthly; convenient Subway, surface lines; references.

38D ST., 15 EAST.—Large room, private bath; every convenience; telephone; gentleman; references.

55TH ST., 207 EAST.—Large, elegantly furnished, well-heated front parlor; reasonable; private house.

58TH, 36 EAST.—Two connecting rooms, private bath; single rooms; physician's office; references.

60TH ST., 201 EAST.—Large, comfortable, sunny room for one or two men, with bath adjoining; reasonable rent. 1st floor.

80TH ST., 153 EAST.—Large, elegant front room; select house; strictly private family; comforts; references.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,013, Near 72d.—Attractive rooms, housekeeping suite, parlor floor with private bath; steam heat, electricity, telephone; $8-$15.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,271.—Nicely furnished, large, light front and back rooms, heated; running water.

Bronx.

198TH ST., 341 EAST, (Bedford Park.)—Nicely furnished room, with board if desired; select private neighborhood; private family; references required. F. Knecht.

HUGHES AV., 2,142.—Front, back parlor; large dimensions; private house; bath, steam; suitable dentist.

Furnished Rooms.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

Brooklyn.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS; hot and cold water, with and without private baths; convenient to Wall St., Subway, and bridge. 3 Montague Terrace.

PUTNAM AV., 234, Near Nostrand.—One or two attractively furnished rooms; central location; private family.

Say you saw it in The Times.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of GEORGE B. ADAMS AND COMPANY, alleged bankrupts.
To the creditors of the above-named alleged bankrupts:
Pursuant to an order duly made in this matter the receiver of the estate of the alleged bankrupts will sell property belonging thereto, consisting of office furniture, fixtures, carpets, furniture, etc., all situated in the building at No. 40 North Street, Middletown, New York.
Sealed bids will be received for the whole of the said property. These bids must be submitted to Burt Royce, receiver herein, at 63 North Street, Middletown, New York, on January, 17th, 1910, at one P. M., at which time and place they will be opened by the receiver, and creditors may attend and advise as to the acceptance of bids.
All bids must be accompanied by cash or certified check for ten per cent. of the amount thereof, and the balance of the purchase price must be paid to the receiver upon approval of sale by the court.
The receiver reserves the right to reject any and all bids, and should the receiver reject all bids the property will be sold at public auction on January 30, 1910, at one P. M. at the building, No. 40 North Street, Middletown, New York. The receiver reserves the right to withdraw any or all of the property from sale at public auction unless it shall bring at least seventy-five per cent. of the appraised value. Said property may be inspected on the premises, No. 40 North Street, Middletown, N. Y., on January 11, 12, 13, 14, and 14, 1910, between the hours of ten A. M. and four P. M.
Further information may be obtained from BURT ROYCE, Receiver, Middletown, N. Y., or ROSSLYN M. COX, Attorney for Receiver, Middletown, N. Y.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of ISRAEL FRANKLIN, doing business under the firm name and style of FRANKLIN MFG. CO., Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy, No. 13,012.
Notice is hereby given that personal property belonging to the bankrupt, consisting of white petticoats, manufactured and in the process of manufacture; piece goods, trimmings, and fixtures and machinery, including sewing machines, power table, electric motor, safe, desks, chairs, &c., will be sold at public auction at No. 32 Greene Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 17th day of January, 1910, at 10:30 A. M.
The aforesaid property will be open for inspection on the 14th and 15th days of January, 1910, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.
Dated New York, January 8th, 1910.
HERMAN H. OPPENHEIMER, Receiver.
CHARLES L. GREENHALL, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of ADAMS REPAIR COMPANY, Bankrupt.
Pursuant to an order of this court the undersigned will sell by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, the assets of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of automobile parts, tools, repair materials, machinery, office fixtures, and appurtenances of plant situated at 244 West 49th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 20th day of January, 1910, at 10:30 o'clock A. M. The property may be inspected on January 12th and on January 17th, 18th, and 19th, between 9 A. M. and 5 P. M.
JOHN V. IRWIN, Receiver.
ROBERTS & HEPBURN, Attorneys for Receiver, 63 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MAX GOTTESMANN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Friday, Jan. 14, 1910, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 164 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a pawnbroker's sale store, containing jewelry, tools, instruments, revolvers, &c.
THOMAS D. HEWITT, Receiver.
WALTER T. KOHN, Attorney for Receiver, 309 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOSEPH KLAR, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Jan. 10, 1910, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 639 Sixth Av., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of furs, cloaks, suits, safe fixtures.
WALTER B. ALLEN, Receiver.
SIEGEL & SIEGEL, Attorneys for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

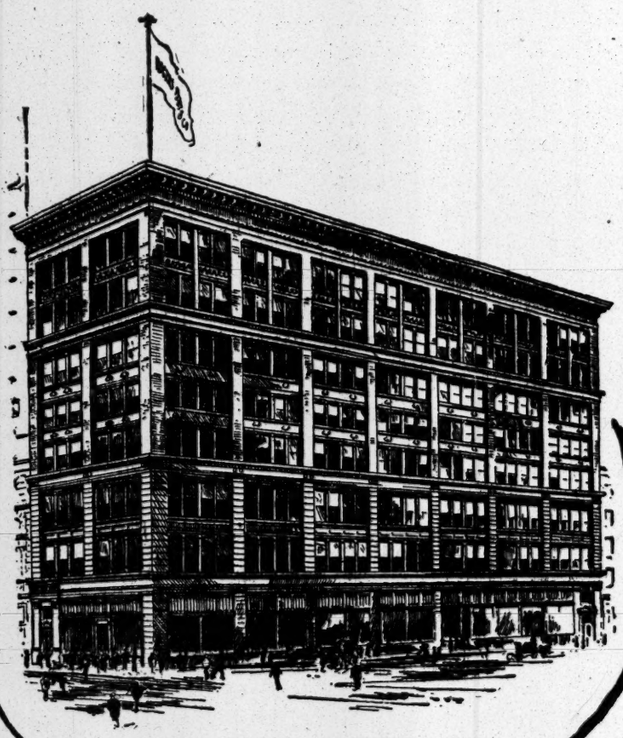
IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of B. SIMON & SON, Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, January 10th, 1910, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 16 East Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of stock of cloaks, suits, woolens, trimmings, machinery, safe, desk, chairs, fixtures, &c.
ELBERT E. HAMLIN, Receiver. SAMUEL S. BRESLIN, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of New Jersey.—In the matter of HAYDEN & JUDD, alleged bankrupts.
The sale of the assets in the above-entitled matter has been adjourned from January 10, 1910, to January 24, 1910.
ELDON L. McBURNEY, Receiver in Bankruptcy, 1 Montgomery Street, Jersey City, N. J. BERNARD ROGERS, Attorney for Receiver, 220 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOUIS ETKIN, Bankrupt.—No. 12,912.
To the creditors of Louis Etkin of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the twenty-ninth day of November, A. D. 1909, the said Louis Etkin was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the twentieth day of January, A. D. 1910, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
Dated New York, January 4, 1910.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WEBER COMPANY, Bankrupt.—No. 12,920.
To the creditors of Weber Company of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the twenty-seventh day of December, A. D. 1909, the said Weber Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the twentieth day of January, A. D. 1910, at



PRESENT WARREN ST
STORE.

PRESENT 13TH STREET
STORE.

PRESENT 34TH STREET
STORE.

FORMER WARREN ST
STORE.

FORMER PRINCE ST
STORE.

FORMER 32ND STREET
STORE.

Rogers Peet & Co.

ORIGINAL BROOME ST
STORE.

We present this "family tree" illustrating the growth of the firm in the buildings we have occupied.

To mark the enlargement of our Warren street store and it's refitting with most modern equipment.